E. A. Taylor.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 20 — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAR. 2 1882 — NUMBER 17

NEW BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION BREWERY!

:0:

George Karcher, Propr.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

The Union Brewery, has been enlarged and belatest

Improved machinery has been added to the establishment,

which now makes it the best arranged Brewery n the State outside of St. Paul and Minneapol is.

All orders for beer, promptly filled and shipped to any part of the State on order.

☞ Give us a trial.

NATIONAL HOTEL and BILLIARD HALL

CHASKA - MINN.

Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the finest imported

Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ *Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.*

NEW

Livery Stable,

JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

—0—

☞ Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN.
Chaska, Minn.

☞ Office at Washington Hotel.

New Furniture Store.

OF

Burkhart Bros

(Next door to National Hotel.)

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, sofas picture frames, coffins &c. &c.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work aranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHARTBROS

"CARTER'S" LIVER BITTERS

WILL MAKE YOU EAT

AND CURE DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY

MALARIA.

These Bitters not only give an appetite, but with it power to digest the food taken. They make you eat and at the same time enable you to get the good out of what you have eaten. With their use dyspepsia disappears, the liver secretes its proper amount of bile, and the bowels move regularly in consequence. Carter's Liver Bitters also break up Chills and Fever and prevent their return, and are a complete antidote to all Malarial poison, yet entirely free from Quinine. No thickened syrupy dose. No cheap whiskey and worthless roots. No "food" pretensions; but a really medicinal bitters, every drop of which is of value and will do some one good. Sold in large pint bottles at One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
(Makers of Carter's Little Liver Pills, &c.)
25 & 27 Park Place, New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken.

J. D. WAGNER,

WACONIA, - - MINN.

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.

Hard wood finishing, Kalsomining and paper hanging. Fine graining a speciality.

MEAT MARKET

by

CHARLES GEHL,

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 1y 81.

NEW

Furniture Store!

COLOGNE

:0:

Dols & Joreson,

COLOGNE - - - MINN.

:0:

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.

And will sell them at city prices.

ALSO

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

:0:

☞ Estimates furnished and all work one promptly and satisfactorily.

A. C. LASSEN

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS. TIN & WOODE WARE. CROCKERY

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L. DU TOIT, & F. E. DUTOIT.

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vreyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman. Geo. Kuzler, E. S. Harrison. H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

CHASKA
As a Brick Center.

We copy the following article, relating to our brick interests, from the PIONEER PRESS, of last Saturday. The writer has visited all the places in the State where brick are manufactured, and discourses thusly in regard to Chaska.

"Chaska appears to have grown to be a brick center, and they are making arrangements to manufacture there this season 15,000,000. A brick fever has broken out in that section, and three new yards have been established this year. The facilities for transportation at Chaska are excellent spur tracks running to the yards from the Hastings & Dakota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and from the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway. One party last season shipped over 500 cars of bricks from Chaska, and the production this year will require 2,000 cars. The clay bed at Chaska is of ancient formation and appears to have been heaved up from below, so instead of there being a layer of from two to four feet, the bed has already been worked to a depth of forty-five feet. Successful experiments were made at Chaska last season with the use of Iowa coal in the kilns as a substitute for wood, and it is said the fuel question, which had become a serious one, was thus solved.

Estimates of the production at some of the leading points of brick manufacture for the coming season are as follows: Chaska, 15,000,000; Minneapolis, 10,000,000; Anoka, 15,000,000; Brainard, 4,000,000."

Use of School Houses for Public Meetings, Etc.

Attorney General Hahn has furnished Superintendent Kieble the following opinions:

1. Question—In the interpretation of sec. 23, chap. 96, G. S., 1878, can the trustee rent the school house, except upon the petition of a majority of the legal voters?

Answer—No. A law permitting or authorizing the use of the school house upon conditions is equivalent to saying that it cannot be so used, if the conditions are not complied with.

2. Question—Have the trustees the right to allow the minority to use the house for the same purpose for which they have allowed its use by the majority?

Answer—The law provides that its use may be granted on the petition of majority, and not to the majority. The petition must be that it be granted for "divine worship, or Sabbath schools," etc., and not to any particular denomination. Upon this condition the trustees have authority to consider the application, and allow the use upon such conditions as the interests of the district require.

GRADING WHEAT.

The Official Grades Established by the farmers' Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Farmers' Board of Trade, held a short time since, the secretary was instructed to have the grades of wheat as established by said board published officially. Following is a correct copy of same:

No. 1, extra—To weigh not less than sixty pounds to the measured bushel, to be bright, sound and clean, of the variety known as Scotch Fife or other equally hard wheat.

No. 1, hard—To weigh not less than fifty-eight pounds to the measured bushel, to be bright, sound and clean. Scotch Fife or other equally hard variety.

No. 1—Same as No. 1 hard, extra to include soft varieties of wheat.

No. 2, hard—To be sound, reasonably clean, composed mostly of hard varieties of Spring wheat, to weigh not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 2—To weigh not less than 56 pounds to the measured bushel, sound and reasonably clean.

No. 3—To weigh not less than 54 pounds to the measured bushel, reasonably sound and clean and suitable for warehousing.

Rejected—Weighing not less than 48 pounds to the measured bushel, suitable for warehousing. No musty or badly grown wheat or rice wheat shall be graded higher than rejected.

GEO. GILES. Secretary.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21, 1882.

State papers are requested to copy.

Waconia Items.

Mr. H. Staples, who by the way is a gentleman makes his headquarters at And. F. Schutz's. He is agent for the Minnesota Wood Supply Co., also wood and tie inspector for the M. and St. L. R. R. Pacific Division. Those having wood and ties to dispose of, will do well to see him.

We were in error last week about the date of the Waconia fair. It should have read the third Tuesday of each month, beginning March 21st.

The warehouse of Hebeisen and Brill is completed and is quite a credit to Main Street.

The Lord said it was not good for man to be alone. Our barber Schubiger seconds the motion and has taken to himself a rib.

Mix has not only got the nattiest Bank and Drug Store, in the County, but the handsomest and most neatly arranged system of P. O. boxes.

We learn that Peter Willems of Benton and Miss Emily Busse, of this village, were married at Minneapolis on the 14th inst. Bless you, my children! Bless you! A few more left gentlemen. A few more left.

There is considerable feeling here among machine men, about the correspondence of Robt. Patterson regarding his Marsh Binder. Not that MR. Patterson has not a perfect right to do so if he chooses; but we question if he has the right to use his official designation as Chairman Co. Commissioners in connection therewith. That designation belongs to, and is vested in the people of the county, and is not calculated to be used for the benefit of private firms.

P. S. Since writing the above we have seen Mr. Patterson, and he says that while perfectly satisfied with his machine, and authorizing Mr. Finnegan to use his name he never authorized him to use his official designation. Finnegan, whom we have also seen, says it was not done for effect on his part, but to distinguish Mr. P. from his nephew Rob't. recently located at Norwood.

The masquerade ball at the Miller Bro's. hall on the 19th was an enjoyable affair. During the day the band in mask paraded the streets, and discoursed "volumes of sweet sound." We have a good eye for a pretty girl, and we found them that night. Some of the costumes were, to say the least, unique.

The Board of Trustees met last Saturday, the proceedings of which will probably be reported to the V. H. by the Recorder. The VALLEY HERALD was designated as the official paper for the village.

We notice Henry Diessner, who has been attending a Medical College in Chicago on our streets once more. We have not learned if he is a full fledged M. D. or not yet.

We were delighted to meet our old friend Dr. C. W. Riches in town the other day, the Dr. evinces all the old time vivacity, and is looking well. He is located at Young America, but says he will probably visit our town professionally, on Monday of each week.

Mr. John Radde of the Lake Resort, has purchased the property of Mrs. Thomas, being four lots and house immediately adjoining Mr. Chas. Henning. Consideration seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. Bernard Ranen has been taken into partnership with Mr. A. C. Lassen. We wish the firm all success. Barney is a deserving young man.

The Kugler Bros' are doing a good trade and are evidently doing their best to make themselves worthy of it.

The snow has inaugerated the logging season, and farmers are taking advantage of the fact to roll the logs into Zahler's Mill. Mike doesn't look a bit angry about it.

Hollywood Sprigs.

Rev. William Fritz, Evangelical Minister, here, has no less than five preaching stations; they are,—near Winsted; near Watertown; near Mr. Christian Baehners in Waconia township; at Montrose and here. Keeps him busy.

An infant son, in his sixth year, of Mr. C. Kraus, was buried from the residence of his parents, at Montrose, on Saturday afternoon, 19th ult. The parents had the sincere sympathy of a host of friends here, and in Waconia township, at which latter place they formerly resided. The little boy had been an intense sufferer for many, many weary months.

Our folks dread diptheria more than the small-pox. Reason is apparent; diptheria WILL take off a dozen peoples, where small pox takes off but one.

There is a school house in those parts, which is a disgrace to our boasted civilization. It would answer the purposes of a smoke house most admirably; Oh! ye Gods! When shall we be saved from the folly of penny-wise, yet pound foolish people! "We do most ardently beseech you to come down from your lofty heights, and open the eyes of such as have eyes, and yet they will not see!"

What the school house in Dist. No. 8 needs most is two good coats of paint, and patent seats, inside of the building. A more progressive spirit, which is in harmony with the times, can alone accomplish such much needed results. The Teacher has already done some talking on this score. We are living in the 19th century of the christian era.

ALERT.

AUCTION!

Herman Krause, of Watertown township will sell a lot of personal property on Friday, March 17th on his farm midway between Waconia and Watertown. All those wishing a good bargain should be sure and attend.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The public are hereby notified that the following certificates of deposit issued by the Carver County Bank, Chaska, and dated October 24th, 1881, to the order of Charles May, were stolen from me Monday night, February 20th 1882, viz:

Certificate No. 1530 for $40.
" No. 1532 " $10.
" No. 1533 " $10.
" No. 1534 " $60.

and are notified that payment on the same have been stopped and all are cautioned not to cash the same.

Chaska March 1st 1882.

CHARLES MAY.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver. } S. S.

District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Frederick Ammon, Plaintiff.
vs
Abram Becker, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant.

You Abram Becker are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your Answer to thosaid Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiffs Attorney, Chaska, Minn.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Velt Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Carver County, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate office in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 25th day of January 1882.

FLORIAN LINENFELSER,
Administrator or Executor.

RITMEIER'S CALIFORNIA

Wine Bitters.

A remedy which has the entire confidence of the Public, and should be in the home of every family It cures Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Headache Irregularities of the Bowels, Female Weakness, Etc. It Purifies the Blood, and regulates the System in general. It is a Pleasant-tasting Compoun. TRY IT. It may save your life Recommend it to your friends.

To be had at any Drug Store.

W. Ritmeier,

Sole Manufacturer, Milwaukee, Wis.

MATHIAS A. LOGELIN

AGENT.

For the reliable Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York.

Chaska. - - - Minn.

:0:

☞ OFFICE OVER HERALD OFFICE.

LUCIEN DIACON,

—:0:—

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St., Thei's old Store

JULIUS ENGER. OLOF HANSON

Enger & Hanson

Carpenters and Builders,

CHASKA, MINN.

We will contract for buildings, such as dwellings, business houses, barns and granaries at the very lowest living prices, and guarantee all work. We will also furnish all kinds of building material.

Plans and specifications also executed on demand.

Agents for the Fond DuLac Building Association, manufacturers of sash, doors & blinds. jy-11-6-m.

Chaska House

CHASKA, - - MINN.

FERD. HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK,

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY STORE!

NORWOOD, - - MINN.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Norwood and vicinity that he has opened a new

GROCERY & CONFECTIONERY

Store, and hops that by fair and liberal dealing to merit a share of theis trade.

G. A. HEINECKE, Propr.

NEW LEGALS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor unto William H. Weibeler mortgagee, dated on the 26th day of April A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1876 at 11 o'clock A. M. in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 526, 527 and 528 thereof.

And whereas said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in Book "F" of mortgages on page 527.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and twenty dollars due on the First day of October A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve [12] per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit:

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1876.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1877.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and twenty dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of six hundred and nineteen and 19-100 dollars and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres, will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of Fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of mortgage.

S. FOWLER,
Attorney for assignee of mortgage.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor, unto William H. Weibeler Mortgagee, dated on the 16th day of June A. D. 1875 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota on the 18th day of June 1875 at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 493 and 494 thereof.

And whereas said mortgege and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in Book "F" of mortgages on page 493.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of six hundred and twenty three dollars due on the first day of March A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit: One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1876.

One hundred and seventy five dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1877.

Two hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and forty eight dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of eight hundred and twenty three dollars, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. FOWLER,
Att'y. for assignee of mortgage.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

:0:

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks. Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c.

Also keeps nice setting rooms for accomodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

G. EDER, Propr.

Cheap Cash One Price Store

—0—

WM. SEEGER & SON

CHASKA - - MINN.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods Clothing, Notions, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, etc. etc.

And sell as cheap as any body and are determined not to be undersold by any body.

We buy for cash, wheat and all other grain, butter, eggs and other Produce; grind feed for toll or cash. Sell Bran, Shorts and other feed and store wheat in our Elevator. Give us a call and try us.

All winter goods sold at a discount.

H. W. REICHOW, FRED EDER.

REICHOW and EDER.

SUCCESSORS TO OTTO STREISSGUTH

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP ON HAND, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS — CAPS
NOTIONS — BOOTS
UNDERWARE — SHOES
WHITE GOODS — GROCERIES
HATS — GLASSWARE

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

MENS, YOUTHS and CHILDRENS CLOTHING,

Square Dealing & LOw Prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL,

REICHOW AND EDER.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Insure with W. C. BREDENHAGEN, and you will obtain the best insurance policies issued in the U. S.

Take your choice of the following old reliable and only first class companies: ☞ ÆTNA of Hartford.—HARTFORD of Hartford,—GERMAN AMERICAN of New York,—HOME of New York,—NORTH AMERICA of Philadelphia,—FIREMANS FUND of San Francisco,—PHENIX of Brooklyn,—PHOENIX of Hartford,—GERMAN of Freeport,—ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., of St. Paul.

Patronize the latter company, it is a solid estern and a worthy home institution.

THE AGGREGATE ASSETS OF THESE COMPANIES, AMOUNTED JAN 1ST 82, TO

$42,425,237,78

Rates fair, policies worth 100 cents on the dollar—No cheap-John insurance—Have seven years experience in writing policies and drawing insurance contracts and guarantee that it will be done carefully and conscientiously.

W C BREDENHAGEN,
CARVER, MINN

DEFECTIVE PAGE

VALLEY HERALD.

A. L. & P. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

A Printing Job for Iowa.

Judge Samuel Miller of the United States supreme court has contracted with the publishing house of Mills & Co., of Des Moines, to publish the United States supreme court reports for five years, commencing with the October term, 1881. This does not result in stopping the official publication of the reports. It is said that the official reports are unsatisfactory.

An Important Decision.

The long legal contest of the express companies with the southwestern railway system resulted in a victory for the former. Justice Miller, in reviewing and deciding the case in the federal court at St. Louis, held that the court in equity can compel railway companies to afford equal facilities to all express companies actually engaged in business for reasonable compensation. This is a most important decision and will have special interest in other sections of the country.

Mexico Won't Come In.

Mexico has formally refused to accept the invitation to attend the peace conference in Washington as extended in circulars sent out by Mr. Blaine. The reason for the refusal is that it would enter the conference upon an equal footing with the petty states of Central America and Guatemala, the country with which it is at present in dispute about the boundary line, would have then an equal office. In the opinion of diplomatic people the conference project has already fallen through from the fact of the refusal of Mexico and the possible refusal of other countries, taken in connection with the general lack of sympathy to the proposed congress.

He Got the Drop on Him.

Burns Smith, brother of Capt. John W. Smith of Miles City, shot and killed Samuel Ferris of Junction City, 100 miles from Miles City in self defense. Ferris, alias "Whispering Sam," was a noted hard case, having killed several men in the whoop-up country, and when drunk delighted in running every one to cover. In this instance he attempted to drive Mr. Smith from his (Smith's) house, by pulling a six-shooter on him but Mr. Smith, with a degree of coolness seldom exhibited under such circumstances, quietly walked to where his gun was hanging, grasped it, and still under cover of the six-shooter, fired deliberately at Ferris, killing him almost instantly.

Belleville, Mich., Burned.

Last Saturday morning a fire broke out and in about one one hour's time nearly the entire block on both sides of Main street north of Jackson street was in a blaze, and in a very short time after the entire block was a mass of ruins. There were sixteen buildings burned. The loss will foot up to $45,000 to $50,000 dollars. Just thirteen months ago this town was afflicted with a disastrous conflagration, destroying half of the west side of Main street. By the fire Saturday morning some are nearly ruined, losing everything with little insurance, and are unable to build or start in business again. There was little or nothing saved from any of the stores and dwellings the work of destruction was so rapid.

Murder from a Trivial Cause.

A murder was committed at Waverly, Neb., recently the difficulty originating from a trivial cause, and occuring in a bar room. A tramp painter named R. D. Raven, hailing from Kentucky, and considered a dangerous character, was having a discussion with another man, when James Cook, a much respected young man, joined in and took sides against Raven, saying he was mistaken, whereupon Raven called Cook a vile name and also a liar and Cook struck him and then Raven pulled a revolver and fired, killing Cook instantly, the ball passing through his heart. Raven was immediately arrested and hurried to jail and to save him from being lynched he was taken to Lincoln. Arrangements had been made by a crowd to hang him at once.

Twenty More Star Routers Elected.

Last evening in Washington the grand jury handed the district attorney twenty presentments in the postoffice straw bond cases as follows: Two for perjury against John N. Minnix and Charles H Dickson; five for perjury against James W. Donahue and William W. Jackson; two for perjury against W. L. Barringer; one or perjury against E. J. Sweet; one for conspiracy against Kate M. Armstrong, James W. Donahue and W. W. Jackson; four for conspiracy against Samual G. Cable, James W. Donahue, Charles Dickson and John N. Minnix; four for conspiracy against Albert E. Boone, Alvin O. Burke, William S. Barringer, E. J. Sweet and Samual G. Cable, and one for conspiracy against James G. Henderson and others.

Marrying, Murdering, Lynching.

From the Cumberland Times.

One day last week a gingerbread negro arrived in this city in company with a fine looking white girl and asked a minister to marry them. They were informed that miscegenation was unlawful in Maryland, and that they would have to go to Pennsylvania. They took the train to the state line, across the mountain to Wellersburg, where they were married. The next day they passed through here on their way to Randolph county, West Virginia. The girl's name is Collins, and she is of a respectable family. Her father, who resided at Beverly, heard of the whereabouts of the couple and sought them out. The negro expected to be shot, and drew his pistol and killed Collins. The news spread like wild fire, and soon the negro was in the hands of a mob, who strung him up to the nearest tree. The new made wife is now a widow and an orphan.

Poisoning in Iowa.

There was a wholesale poisoning at the Central hotel in Clinton, Iowa, caused, as believed, by arsenic put in a pan of milk by accident or design. A dozen guests were more or less affected, the most serious case being Hon. J. Miles, of Miles, Iowa, a banker, who was attending the Masonic convention at Lyons. He drank heartily of the milk, and was seized with vomiting and purging, and lay in a critical condition all night. George Hitchcock, an engineer, drank milk in his coffee and was very sick all night. Johanna Thand, a serving girl, was the most seriously affected of the waiters, but is now out of danger. The only known theory which is currently credited is that the poison was put in a pan by a colored cook named Johnson who was discharged.

One of the Largest of Known Mastodons.

The petrified skeleton found a few weeks since by Dr. S. A. Wilcox, of Taylor county, is among the most remarkable specimens yet discovered of the huge animals which used to live on this continent. It was discovered while digging a canal for a mill at a depth of about eight feet under ground, and was carefully uncovered and lifted from its resting place in as large pieces as the workmen could handle. The monster lay on its right side with its head bent around to the left, supported by the right fore leg, which was drawn up as a man would place his arm to rest his head on. The left fore leg was stretched out at full length, crossing the right near the ankle. Before moving it the doctor took the dimensions of the skeleton, which he gave as follows: Length of head, 9 feet; length of neck, 7 feet; length of spine, 27 feet; fore leg, 7 feet.

More Star Route Indictments.

In addition to being presented for indictment for conspiracy in the star route cases, additional presentments have been brought in against the following: J. R. Miner, for perjury in connection with the route from St. Charles to Green Horn; J. C. Sanderson, for perjury in connection with the route from Saguatch to Lake City; J. W. Dorsey, for perjury in connection with the route from Pueblo to Rosita and the route from Trinidad to Madison City; M. C. Raertell, for subornation of perjury in connection with the route from Rawlings to White river; John W. Peck, for perjury in connection with the route from Kearney, Neb., to Kentard, and the route from Eugene City to Bridge creek, Col.

WELL FOUNDED ALARM.

Pertinent Words from the Press and Scientists on the Timely Question of Food Adulteration.

The frightful and dangerous adulterations practised by baking powder manufacturers is exciting an increased and wide-spread alarm among consumers. The evil has attained greater dimensions than the most extreme alarmist could have imagined.

The San Francisco *Daily Bulletin*, commented on this subject gives the following:

"In a city like New York, a Government Chemist makes an analytical examination, and discloses the fact that the very large proportion of powders sold there are made of alum. The action of alum on the human stomach is precisely the same as on the mouth; it draws and puckers it all up, producing all sorts of unpleasant and dangerous disorders. In Germany, England, and France, any one found manufacturing or selling alum powders is subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment, but in this state of California may be found hundreds of brands made of this poisonous chemical. Pure baking powders should be made of grape cream tartar, which costs at wholesale from thirty to forty-five cents per pound. Many irresponsible and reckless manufacturers make this important domestic article from alum, which costs but three cents per pound.

The Royal Baking Powder Company of New York, a wealthy and honorable corporation, the largest consumers of grape cream tartar in the world, in their efforts to introduce their goods on this market were confronted by an army of alum powders, which were sapping and undermining the health of this community. If the average citizens were told that his oft repeated attack of dyspepsia, constipation, heartburn, etc., arose from using an impure and poisonous baking powder, he would probably pass it by as an idle, sensational assertion; yet such is the fact.

"Did any one of our lady readers, in her purchases of domestic supplies, ever notice that her grocer had nearly always a brand of powders put up under his own name?

"If she had an analysis from a competent chemist it would tell her that in nearly every case SHE WAS BEING OFFERED POISON in its most dangerous and subtle form; not poison that quickly kills—for the dose is not large enough—but poison that slowly and surely undermine the health of her little ones. The question arises, why do grocers have their powders put up under their own name, instead of having some well known, pure and reliable brand of powder? It is simply because their profit is larger this way. Their powder is made of alum, at one-eighth the cost of a cream tartar powder, and they are enabled to sell it in competition with an honest article like the Royal Baking Powder, and make an enormous profit. Nearly all the powders sold by the grocerymen of this city, under their own name, are made by prominent manufacturers here, and are composed of alum, and the only safeguard a housewife has is to buy an honest cream tartar powder, made by some responsible manufacturer.

"A series of researches in San Francisco, on the part of Professor Hanks, the State Chemist, shows that out of ten different private corner-grocery brands, selected at random, every one contained alum or other impurities, and eight were short weight, some of them thirty-five per cent. The names of those powders are not here given; for it is scarcely believed that the grocers were aware of what they were buying and having put up under their own names, but the samples and reports are in the possession of Mr. Hanks.

"We make the suggestion to every reader to consider whether the pitiful saving arising from the purchase of a cheap baking powder compensates for the loss of health incurred. After the repeated warnings of science, any mother who continues the use of these poisonous compounds does so with a fearful penalty hanging over her head. Go ask your family doctor if alum baking powders are dangerous, and be guided by his advice."

In the East where this subject is exciting great interest, Dr. Hall's Journal of Health says, in a recent issue:

"Before committing ourselves, however, we made tests of a sufficient number of baking powders to satisfy ourselves that the substitution of alum for cream of tarter in their composition has not been over-estimated, while a careful examination of the Royal Baking Powder confirms our belief that Dr. Mott, the former Government Chemist, when he singled out and commended this powder for its wholesomeness, did it wholly in the interest of the public. We do not hesitate to say that the Royal Baking Powder people deserve the gratitude of the community whom they are endeavoring to protect."

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the government, says the New York Tribune, December 17, 1880, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands were the most economical to use. And as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder.

It is proper to state that all the powders examined were from the open market, and that the original labels were in every case broken by Dr. Love himself.

Name of the Baking Powders.	Strength Cubic Inches Gas per Each Ounce Powder.
"Royal" (cream tartar powder)	127.4
"Sterling" (tartaric acid powder)	125.12
"Patapsco" (alum powder)	125.2
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh	122.5
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old	32.7
"Hanford's None Such," new	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old	84.35
"Redhead's"	117.0
"Charm" (alum powder)	116.9
"Amazon" (alum powder)	111.9
"Cleveland's" (short weight ¾ oz.)	110.8
"Sea Foam"	109.7
"Czar"	106.8
"Dr. Price's"	102.6
"Snow Flake" (Groff's, St. Paul)	101.88
"Lewis's" Condensed	98.2
"Congress" yeast	97.5
"Andrew's Regal," Milwaukee (alum powder)	78.17
"Andrew's Pearl," Milwaukee	93.2
"Hecker's"	92.5
"Gillet's"	84.2
"Bulk"	80.5

In his report the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climate changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Baking powder manufactured by the Royal Baking Powder Company.

An extract from the doctor's report is given below:

"It is not only my opinion, but a scientific fact, that the Baking Powder known as the Royal Baking Powder is, as is claimed, absolutely pure, being entirely free (as demonstrated by Chemical Analysis) from all those inferior substitutes, such as Alum, Terra Alba, &c., which are so extensively used, and which are all more or less injurious."

One of heaviest and most powerful locomotives in the country is now being constructed for the Southern Pacific railroad at the shops in Sacremento. When in running order it will weigh sixty tons, and the tender, with coal and water on board, thirty more. It is designed to draw twelve loaded cars over the heavy road of Tchta chepi Pass, and will run only between Celiente and Mojave, a distance of forty-five miles.

Col. F. F. Flint of the Fourth infantry has made application to the war department to be placed on the retired list.

MR. BLAINE'S EULOGY ON GARFIELD

Text of Blaine's Eulogy On the Life and Public Services of the Late President Garfield.

The Early Life and Maturity of a Magnificent Manhood Portrayed by a Master Mind and an Artistic Hand.

The Career of the Highest Type of an American Citizen as Exemplified by the Dead President.

Stricken Down in the Dawn of His Triumph by the Hand of a Miserable and Wanton Assassin.

Mr. President: For the second time in this generation, the great departments of the government of the United States are assembled in the hall of representatives to do honor to the memory of a murdered president. Lincoln fell at the close of a mighty struggle in which the passions of men had been deeply stirred. The tragical termination of his great life added but another to the lengthened succession of horrors which had marked so many lintels with the blood of the first born. Garfield was slain in a day of peace, when brother had been reconciled to brother, and when anger and hate had been banished from the land. "Whoever shall hereafter draw the portrait of murder, if he will show it as it has been exhibited where such example was last to have been looked for, let him not give the grim visage of Moloch, the brow knitted by revenge, the face black with settled hate. Let him draw rather a decorous, smooth faced, bloodless demon, not so much an example of human nature in its depravity and in its paroxysms of crime as an infernal being, a fiend in the ordinary display and development of his character." From the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth till the uprising against Charles the First, about 20,000 emigrants came from old England to New England. As they came in pursuit of intellectual freedom and ecclesiastical independence rather than for worldly honor and profit, the emigration naturally ceased when the contest for religious liberty began in earnest at home. The man who struck his most effective blow for

FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE

by sailing for the colonies in 1620 would have been accounted a deserter to leave after 1640. The opportunity had then come on the soil of England for that great contest which established the authority of parliament, gave religious freedom to the people, sent Charles to the block and committed to the hands of Oliver Cromwell the supreme executive authority of England. The English emigration was never renewed, and from these 20,000 men, with a small emigration from Scotland and from France, descended the vast numbers who have New England blood in their veins. In 1685 the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. scattered to other countries 400,000 Protestants who were among the most intelligent and enterprising of French subjects, merchants of capital, skilled manufacturers and handy craftsmen, superior at the time to all others in Europe. A considerable number of these Huguenot French came to America. A few landed in New England, and became honorably prominent in its history. Their names have, in large part, become anglicized, or have disappeared, but their blood is traceable in many of the most reputable families, and their fame is perpetuated in honorable memorials and useful institutions.

GARFIELD'S ANCESTRY.

From these two sources, the English puritan and the French Huguenot, came the late president; his father, Abram Garfield being descended from the one and his mother, Eliza Ballou, from the other. It was good stock on both sides; none better, none braver, none truer. There was in it an inheritance of courage, of manliness, of imperishable love of liberty, of undying adherence to principle. Garfield was proud of his blood, and with as much satisfaction as if he were a British nobleman reading his stately ancestral record in Burke's peerage, he spoke of himself as ninth in descent from those who would not endure the oppression of the Stuarts and seventh in descent from the brave French Protestants who refused to submit to tyranny, even from the Grand Monarque. Gen. Garfield delighted to dwell on these traits, and during his only visit to England he busied himself in discovering every trace of his forefathers in parish registreis and on ancient army rolls. Sitting with a friend in the gallery of the house of commons one night, after a long day's labor in the field of research, he said with evident elation, that in every war in which for three centuries patriots of English blood had struck sturdy blows for constitutional government and human liberty his family had been represented. They were at Marston Moor, at Nasby and Preston. They were at Bunker Hill, at Saratoga and at Monmouth, and his own person had battled for the same great cause in the war which preserved the union of States. Losing his father before he was two years old, the life of Garfield was one of privation, but its poverty has been made indelicately and unjustly prominent. Thousands of readers have imaged him as the ragged, starving child, whose reality too often greets the eye in the squalid sections of our large cities. Gen. Garfield's infancy and youth had none of their destitution, none of their pitiful features appealing to the tender heart and the open hand of charity. He was a poor boy in the same sense in which Henry Clay was a poor boy, in which Andrew Jackson was a poor boy, in which Daniel Webster was a poor boy, in the same sense in which a large majority of the eminent men of America, in all generations, have been poor boys. Before a great multitude of men, in a public speech, Mr. Webster bore this testimony: "It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin raised amid the snow drifts of New Hampshire at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its crude chimney and

CURLED OVER THE FROZEN HILLS

there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist. I make to it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generation which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections the kindred ties the early affections and the touching narratives and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode." With the requisite change of scene the same words would aptly portray the early days of Garfield. The poverty of the frontier where all are engaged in a common struggle, and where a common sympathy and hearty co-operation lighten the burdens of each, is a very different poverty, different in kind, different in influence and effect, from that conscious and humiliating indigence which is every day forced to contrast itself with neighboring wealth on which it feels

A SENSE OF GRINDING DEPENDENCE.

The poverty of the frontier is indeed no poverty. It is but the beginning of wealth and has the boundless possibilities of the future always opening before it. No man ever grew up in the agricultural regions of the west where a house raising or even a corn husking is a matter of common interest and helpfulness, with any other feeling than that of broad-minded, generous independence. This honorable independence marked the youth of Garfield as it marks the youth of millions of the best blood and brain now training for the future citizenship and future government of the republic. Garfield was born heir to land, to the title of free holder which has been the patent and passport of self respect with the Anglo-Saxon race ever since Hengist and Horsa landed on the shores of England. His adventure on the canal, an alternative between that and the deck of a Lake Erie schooner was a farmer's lad's device for earning money, just as the New England lad begins a possibly great career by sailing before the mast on a coasting vessel, or on a merchant man bound to the farther Indias or to the China seas. No manly man feels anything of shame in

LOOKING BACK TO EARLY STRUGGLES

with adverse circumstances, and no man feels a worthier pride than when he has conquered the obstacles to his progress. But no one of noble mold desires to be looked upon as having occupied a menial position, as having been repressed by a feeling of inferiority, or as having suffered the evils of poverty until relief was found at the hand of charity. Gen. Garfield's youth presented no hardships which family love and family energy did not overcome, subjected him to no privations which he did not cheerfully accept, and left no memories save those which were recalled with delight and transmitted with profit and with pride. Garfield's early opportunities for securing an education were extremely limited, and yet were sufficient to develop in him an intense desire to learn. He could read at three years of age, and each winter he had the advantage of the district school. He read all the books to be found within the circle of his acquaintance. Some of them he got by heart. While yet in child hood he was a constant student of the Bible, and became familiar with its literature. The dignity and earnestness of his speech in his maturer life gave evidence of this early training. At eighteen years of age he was able to teach school, and thenceforth his ambition was to obtain a college education. To this end he bent all his efforts, working in the harvest field, at the carpenter's bench, and in the winter season teaching the common schools of the neighborhood.

WHILE THUS LABORIOUSLY OCCUPIED

he found time to prosecute his studies, and was so successful that at twenty-two years of age he was able to enter the junior class at Williams college, then under the presidency of the venerable and honored Mark Hopkins, who in the fullness of his powers, survived the eminent pupil to whom he was of inestimable service. The history of Garfield's life to this period presents no novel feature. He had undoubtedly shown perseverence, self reliance, self sacrifice, and ambition, qualities which, be it said for the honor of our country, are everywhere to be found among the young men of America. But from his graduation at Williams onward to the hour of his tragical death, Garfield's career was eminent and exceptional. Slowly working through his educational period, receiving his diploma when twenty-four years of age, he seemed at one bound to spring into conspicuous and brilliant success. Within six years he was successively president of a college, state senator of Ohio, major general of the army of the United States and representative to the national congress. A combination of honors so varied, so elevated within a period so brief, and to a man so young is without precedent or parallel in the history of the country.

GARFIELD'S ARMY LIFE

was begun with no other military knowledge than such as he had hastily gained from books in the few months preceding his march to the field. Stepping from civil life to the head of a regiment, the first order he received when ready to cross the Ohio was to assume command of a brigade, and to operate as an independent force in eastern Kentucky. His immediate duty was to check the advance of Humphrey Marshall, who was marching down the Big Sandy with the intention of occupying, in connection with other confederate forces, the entire territory of Kentucky, and of precipitating the State into secession. This was at the close of the year 1861. Seldom, if ever, has a young college professor been thrown into a more embarrassing and discouraging position. He knew just enough of military science, as he expressed it himself, to measure the extent of his ignorance, and with a handful of men he was marching in rough winter weather into a strange country, among a hostile population, to confront a largely superior force under the command of a distinguished graduate of West Point who had seen active and important service in two preceding wars. The result of the compaign is a matter of history; the skill, the endurance, the extraordinary energy shown by Garfield, the courage he imparted to his men, raw and untried as himself, the measures he adopted to increase his force and to create in the enemy's mind exaggerated estimates of his numbers, bore perfect fruit in the routing of Marshall, the capture of his camp, the dispersion of his force, and the emancipation of an important territory from the control of the rebellion. Coming at the close of a long series of disasters to the Union arms, Garfield's victory had an unusual and extraneous importance, and in the popular judgment elevated the young commander to

THE RANK OF A MILITARY HERO.

With less than 2,000 men in his entire command, with a mobilized force of only 1,100, without cannon, he had met an army of 5,000 and defeated them, driving Marshall's forces successfully from two strongholds of their own selection, fortified with abundant artillery. Maj. Gen. Buell, commanding the department of the Ohio, an experienced and able soldier of the regular army, published an order of thanks and congratulation on the brilliant result of the Big Sandy campaign, which would have turned the head of a less cool and sensible man than Garfield. Buell declared that his services had called into action the highest qualities of a soldier, and President Lincoln supplemented these words of praise by the more substantial reward of a brigadier general's commission to bear date from the day of his decisive victory over Marshall. The subsequent military career of Garfield fully sustains its brilliant beginning. With his new commission he was assigned to the command of a brigade in the army of the Ohio, and took part in the second and decisive day's fight in the great battle of Shiloh. The remainder of the year 1862 was not especialy eventful to Gen. Garfield, as it was not to the armies with which he he was serving. His practical sense was called into exercise in contemplating the task assigned him by Gen. Buell of reconstructing bridges and re-establishing lines of railway communication for the army. His occupation in this

USEFUL BUT NOT BRILLIANT FIELD

was varied by service on courts martial of importance in which department of duty he won a valuable reputation, attracting the notice and securing the approval of the able and eminent judge advocate general of the army. That of itself was a warrant to honorable fame, for among the great men who in these trying days gave themselves with entire devotion to the service of their country, one who brought to that service the ripest learning, the most fervid eloquence, the most varied attainments, who labored with modesty and shunned applause; who, in the day of triumph sat reserved and silent and grateful, as Francis Deak in the hour of Hungary's deliverance, was Joseph Holt of Kentucky, who in his honorable retirement enjoys the respect and veneration of all who love the Union of the States. Early in 1863, Garfield was assigned to the highly important and responsible post of chief of staff to Gen. Rosecranz, then at the head of the army of the Cumberland. Perhaps in a great military campaign no subordinate officer requires sounder judgment and quicken knowledge of men than the chief of the staff to the commanding general. An indiscreet man in such a position can sow more discord, breed more jealousy and disseminate more strife than any other officer in the entire organization. When Gen. Garfield assumed his new duties he found various troubles already well developed and seriously affecting the value and efficiency of the Army of the Cumberland. The energy, the impartiality and the tact with which he sought to allay these dissensions, and to discharge the duties of

HIS NEW AND TRYING POSITION,

will always remain one of the most striking proofs of his great versatility. His military duties closed on the memorable field of Chickamauga, a field which, however disastrous to the Union arms, gave to him the occasion of winning imperishable laurels. The very rare distinction was accorded him of a great promotion for his bravery on a field that was lost. President Lincoln appointed him a major general in the army of the United States for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chickamauga. The army of the Cumberland was reorganized under the command of Gen. Thomas, who promptly offered Garfield one of its divisions. He was extremely desirous to accept the position, but was embarrassed by the fact that he had a year before been elected to congress, and the time when he must take his seat was drawing near. He preferred to remain in the military service, and had within his own breast the largest confidence of success in the wider field which his new rank opened to him, balancing the arguments on the one side and the other anxious to determine what was best, desirous above all things to his patriotic duty. He was decisively influenced by the advice of President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, both of whom assured him that he could at that time be of especial value in the house of representatives. He resigned his commission of major general on the 5th day of December, 1863, and took his seat

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

on the 7th. He had served two years and four months in the army and had just completed his thirty-second year. The thirty-eighth congress is preeminently entitled in history to the designation of the war congress. It was elected while the war was flagrant, and every member was chosen upon the issues involved in the continuance of the struggle. The thirty-seventh congress indeed legislated to a large extent on war measures, but it was chosen before any one believed that a secession of the States would be actually attempted. The magnitude of the work which fell upon its successor was unprecedented, both in respect to the vast sums of money raised for the support of the army and navy and of the new and extraordinary powers of legislation which it was forced to exercise. Only twenty-four States were represented and 182 members were upon its roll. Among these were many distinguished party leaders on both sides, veterans in the public service with established reputations for ability, and with that skill which comes only from parliamentary experience. Into this assemblage of men Garfield entered without special preparation, and it might almost be said unexpectedly. The question of taking command of a division of troops under Gen. Thomas, or taking his seat in congress, was kept open till the last moment, so late indeed that the resignation of his military commission and his appearance in the house were almost contemporaneous. He wore the uniform of a major general of the United States army on Saturday and on Monday, in civilian's dress, he answered the roll call as representative in congress from the State of Ohio. He was especially fortunate in the constituency which elected him. Descended almost entirely from New England stock, the men of the Ashtabula district were intensely radical on all questions relating to human rights, well educated, thrifty, thoroughly intelligent in affairs, acutely discerning of character, not quick to bestow confidence and slow to withdraw it, they were at once the most helpful and most exacting of supporters. The tenacious trust in men whom they have once confided is illustrated by

THE UNPARALLED FACT

that Elisha Whittlesey, Joshua R. Giddings and James A. Garfield represented the district for fifty-four years. There is no test of a man's ability in any department of public life more severe than service in the house of representatives; there is no place where so little deference is paid to reputation personally acquired or to eminence won outside; no place where so little consideration is shown for the feelings or the failure of beginners. What a man gains in the house he gains by sheer force of his own character, and if he loses and falls back he must expect no mercy and will receive no sympathy. It is a field in which

THE SURVIVAL OF THE STRONGEST

is the recognized rule, and where no pretense can deceive and no glamor can mislead. The real man is discovered; his worth is impartially weighed; his rank is irreversibly decided. With possibly a single exception, Garfield was the youngest member in the house when he entered and was but four years from his college graduation, but he had not been in his seat sixty days before his ability was recognized and his place conceded. He stepped to the front with the confidence of one who belonged there. The house was crowded with strong men of both parties. Nineteen of them have since been transferred to the senate, and many of them have served with distinction in the gubernatorial chairs of their respective States and in foreign missions of great consequence. But among all none grew so rapidly, none so firmly as Garfield; as is said by Teveyan of his parliamentary herd, Garfield succeeded "because all the world in concert could not have kept him in the background, and because when once in the front he played his part with a prompt intrepidity and a commanding ease that were but the outward symptoms of the immense reserves of energy on which it was in his power to draw." Indeed, the apparently reserved force which Garfield possessed was one of his great characteristics. He never did so well but that it seemed he could easily have done better. He never expended so much strength but that he seemed to be holding additional power at call. This is one of the happiest and rarest distinctions of an effective debater, and often counts for as much in persuading an assembly as the eloquent and elaborate argument.

The great measure of Garfield's fame was filled by his service in the house of representatives. His military life, illustrated by honorable performance, and rich in promise, was, as he himself felt, prematurely terminated, and necessarily incomplete. Speculation as to what he might have done in a field, where the great prizes are so few, cannot be profitable. It is sufficient to say that as a soldier he did his duty bravely; he did it intelligently; he won an enviable fame and he retired from the service without a blot or breath against him.

AS A LAWYER,

though admirably equipped for the profession, he can scarcely be said to have entered on its practice. The few efforts he made at the bar were distinguished by the same high order of talent which he exhibited in every field where he was put to the test, and if a man may be accepted as a competent judge of his own capacities and adaptations, the law was the profession to which Garfield should have devoted himself. But fate ordained otherwise, and his reputation in history will rest largely upon his service in the house of representatives. That service was exceptionally long. He was nine times consecutively elected congressman to the house, an honor enjoyed by not more than six other representatives of the more than 15,000 who have been elected from the organization of the government to this hour.

AS A PARLIAMENTARY ORATOR,

as a debater on an issue squarely joined where the position had been chosen and the ground laid out, Garfield must be assigned a very high rank. More, perhaps, than any man with whom he was associated in public life, he gave careful and systematic study to public questions and he came to every discussion in which he took part with elaborate and complete preparation. He was a steady and indefatigable worker. Those who imagine that talent or genius can supply the place or achieve the results of labor will find no encouragement in Garfield's life. In preliminary work he was apt, rapid and skillful. He possessed in a high degree the power of readily absorbing ideas and facts, and, like Dr. Johnson, had the art of getting from a book all that was of value in it by a reading apparently so quick and cursory that it seemed like a mere glance at the table of contents. He was pre-eminently a fair and candid man in debate, took no petty advantage, stooped to no unworthy methods, avoided personal allusion, rarely appealed to prejudice, did not seek to inflame passion. He had a quicker eye for the strong point of his adversary than for his weak point, and on his own side he

SO MARSHALED HIS WEIGHTY ARGUMENTS

as to make his hearers forget any possible lack in the complete strength of his position. He had a habit of stating his opponent's side with such amplitude of fairness and such liberality of concession, that his followers often complained that he was giving his case away. But never in his prolonged participation in the proceedings in the house did he give his case away or fail in the judgment of competent and impartial listeners to gain the mastery. These characteristics which marked Garfield as a great debater did not, however, make him a great parliamentary leader. A parliamentary leader, as that term is understood wherever a free representative government exists, is necessarily and very strictly the organ of his party. An ardent American defined the instinctive warmth of patriotism when he offered the toast, "Our country, always right; but right or wrong, our country." The parliamentary leader who has a body of followers that will do and dare and die for the cause, is one who believes his party always right, but right or wrong is for his party. No more important or exacting duty developes upon him than the selection of the field and the time for the contest. He must know not merely how to strike, but where to strike and when to strike. He often skillfully avoids the strength of his opponent's position and scatters confusion in his ranks by attacking and exposed point, when really the righteousness of the cause and the strength of the logical entrenchments are against him. He conquers often both against the right and the heavy battalions as when young Charles Fox in the days of his Toryism carried the house of commons against justice, against its immemorial rights, against his own convictions, if indeed at that period Fox had convictions, and in the interests of a corrupt administration in obedience to a tyrannical sovereign drove Wilkes from the seat to which the electors of Middlesex had chosen him and installed Luttrell, in defiance not merely of law, but of public decency. For an achievement of that kind Garfield was disqualified—disqualified by the texture of his mind, by the honesty of his heart, by his conscience and by every instinct and aspiration of his nature. The three

MOST DISTINGUISHED PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS

hitherto developed in this country are Mr. Clay, Mr. Douglas and Mr. Thaddeus Stephens. Each was a man of consummate ability, of great ernestness, of intense personality, differing widely each from the other, and yet with a signal trait in common—the power to command. In the give and take of daily discussion, in the art of controlling and consolidating reluctant and refractory followers, in the skill to overcome all forms of opposition and to meet with competency and courage the varying phases of unlooked for assault or unsuspected defection, it would be difficult to rank with these a fourth name in all our congressional history. But of these Mr. Clay was the greatest. It would perhaps be impossible to find in the parliamentary annals of the world a parallel to Mr. Clay in 1841, when, at sixty-four years of age he took the control of the Whig party from the president who had received their suffrages, against the power of Webster in the cabinet, against the eloquence of Choate in the senate, against the herculean efforts of Caleb Cushing and Henry A. Wise in the house. In unshared leadership, in the pride and plenitude of power, he hurled against John Tyler, with deepest scorn, the mass of that conquering column which had swept over the land in 1840, and drove his administration to seek shelter behind the lines of his political foes. Mr. Douglas achieved a victory scarcely less wonderful, when in 1852, against the secret desires of a strong administration, against the wise counsel of the older chiefs, against the conservative instincts and even the moral sense of the country, he forced a reluctant congress into a

REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

Mr. Thaddeus Stephens in his contest from 1865 to 1868 actually advanced his parliamentary leadership until congress tied the hands of the president, and governed the country by its own will, leaving only perfunctory duties to be discharged by the executive. With $200,000,000 of patronage in his hands at the opening of the contest, aided by the active force of Seward in the cabinet and the moral power of Chase on the bench, Andrew Johnson could not command the support of one-third in either house against the parliamentary uprising of which Thaddeus Stephens was the animating spirit and the unquestioned leader. From these three great men Garfield differed, radically differed in the quality of his mind, in temperament, in the form and phase of ambition. He could not do what they did, but he could do what they could not, and in the breadth of his congressional work he left that which will longer exert a potent al influence among men and which, measured by the test of posthumous criticism will secure a more enduring and more enviable fame. Those unfamiliar with Garfield's industry and ignorant of the details of his work, may in some degree measure them by the annals of congress. No one of the generation of public men to which he belonged has contributed so much that will be

VALUABLE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

His speeches are numerous, many of them brilliant, all of them well studied, carefully phrased and exhaustive of the subject under consideration. Collected from the scattered pages of ninety rova octavo volumes of Congressional Records, they would present an invaluable compendium of the political history of the most important era through which the national government has ever passed. When the history of this period shall be impartially written, when war legislation, measures of reconstruction, protection of human rights, amendments to the constitution, maintenance of public credit, steps toward specie resumption, true theories of revenue, may be reviewed unsurrounded by prejudice and disconnected from partisanship the speeches of Garfield will be estimated at their true value and will be found to comprise a vast magazine of fact and argument, of clear analysis and sound conclusion. Indeed, if no other authority were accessible, his speeches in the house of representatives from December, 1863, to June, 1880, would give a well connected history and complete defense of the important legislation of the seventeen eventful years that constitute his parliamentary life far beyond; that his speeches would be found to forecast many great measures yet to be completed; measures which he knew were beyond public opinion of the hour, but which he confidently believed would secure popular approval within the period of his own life time, and by the aid of his own effort. Differing, as Garfield does, from the brilliant parliamentary leaders, it is not easy to find his counterpart anywhere in the record of American public life. He perhaps more nearly resembled Mr. Seward in his supreme faith in the all-conquering power of a principle. He had the love of learning and the patient industry of investigation to which John Quincy Adams owed his prominence and his presidency. He had some of those ponderous elements of mind which distinguished Mr. Webster and which indeed in all our public life have left the great Massachusetts senator without an intellectual peer. In English parliamentary history as in our own, the leaders in the house of commons present points of essential difference from Garfield, but some of his methods recall the best features in the strong, independent course of Sir Robert Peel, and striking resemblances are discernible in that most promising of modern conservatives who died too early for his country and his fame, the lord George Bentinck. He had all of Burke's love for the sublime and the beautiful, and possibly something of his superabundance, and in his faith and in his magnanimity in

HIS POWER OF STATEMENT,

in his subtle analysis, in his faultless logic, in his love of literature, in his wealth and world of illustration, one is reminded of that great English statesman of to-day, who, confronted with obstacles that would daunt any but the dauntless, reviled by those whom he would relieve as bitterly as by those whose supposed rights he is forced to invade, still labors with serene courage for the amelioration of Ireland and for the honor of the English name. Garfield's nomination to the presidency, while not predicted or anticipated, was not a surprise to the country. His prominence in congress, his solid qualities, his wide reputation, strengthened by his then recent election as senator from Ohio, kept him in the public eye as a man occupying the very highest rank among those entitled to be called statesmen. It was not mere chance that brought him this high honor. "We must," says Mr. Emerson, "reckon success a constitutional trait. If Eric is in robust health and has slept well and is at the top of his condition and thirty years old at his departure from Greenwald he will steer west and his ship will reach Newfoundland. But take Eric out, put in a stronger and bolder man, and the ships will sail 600, 1,000, 1,500 miles farther and reach Labrador and New England. There is no chance in results." As a candidate Garfield steadily grew in popular favor. He was met with a storm of detraction at the very hour of his nomination, and it continued with increasing volumn and momentum until the close of his victorious campaign.

> No might nor greatness in mortality
> Can censure 'scape; backwounding calumny
> The whitest virtue strikes. What king so strong
> Can tie the gall up in the slanderous tongue?

Under it all he was calm, strong and confident, never lost his self-possession, did no unwise act, spoke no hasty or ill considered word. Indeed, nothing in his whole life is more remarkable or more creditable than his bearing through those

FIVE FULL MONTHS OF VITUPERATION,

a prolonged agony of trial to a sensitive man, a constant and cruel draft upon the powers of moral endurance, the great mass of whose unjust imputations passed unnoticed and with the general debris of the campaign fell into oblivion, but in a few instances the iron entered his soul and he died with the injury unforgotten if not unforgiven. One aspect of Garfield's candidacy was unprecedented. Never before in the history of partisan contests in this country had a successful presidential candidate spoken freely on passing events and current issues. To attempt anything of the kind seemed novel, rash and desperate. The older class of voters recalled the unfortunate Alabama letter in which Mr. Clay was supposed to have signed his political death warrant. They remembered also the hot tempered effusion by which Gen. Scott lost a large share of his popularity before his nomination and the unfortunate speeches which rapidly consumed the remainder. The young voters had seen Mr. Greeley in a series of vigorous and original addresses preparing the pathway for his own defeat. Unmindful of these warnings, unheeding the advice of friends, Garfield spoke to large crowds, as he journeyed to and from New York in August, to a great multitude in that city, to delegations and deputations of every kind that called at Mentor during the summer and autumn. With innumerable critics watchful and eager to catch a phrase that might be turned into odium or ridicule or a sentence that might be distorted to his own or his party's injury, Garfield did not trip or halt in any of his seventy speeches. This seems all the more remarkable when it is remembered that he did not write what he said, and yet spoke with such logical consecutiveness of thought, and such admirable precision of phrase as to defy the accident of misreport and the malignity of misrepresentation. In the beginning of his presidential life, Garfield's experience did not yield him pleasure or satisfaction. The duties that engross so large a portion of the president's time were

DISTASTEFUL TO HIM

and were unfavorably contrasted with his legislative work. "I have been dealing all these years with ideas," he impatiently exclaimed one day, "and here I'm dealing only with persons. I have been heretofore treating of the fundamental principles of government, and here I am considering all day whether A or B shall be appointed to this or that office." He was earnestly seeking some practical way of correcting the evils arising from the distribution of overgrown and unwieldy patronage—evils always appreciated and often discussed by him, but whose magnitude had been more deeply impressed upon his mind since his accession to the presidency. Had he lived, a comprehensive improvement in the mode of appointment, and in the tenure of office would have been proposed by him, and with the aid of congress no doubt perfected. But while many of the executive duties were not grateful to him, he was assiduous and conscientious in their discharge, and from the very outset he exhibited administration talent of a high order. He grasped the helm of office with the hand of a master. In this respect, indeed, he constantly surprised many who were most intimately associated with him in the government, and especially those who had feared he might be lacking in the executive faculty. His disposition of business was orderly and rapid. His power of analysis and his skill in classification enabled him to

DISPATCH A VAST MASS OF DETAIL

with singular promptness and ease. His cabinet meetings were admirably conducted. His clear presentation of official subjects, his well considered suggestions of topics on which discussion was invited, his quick decision when all had been heard, combined to show a thoroughness of mental training as rare as his natural ability and his facile adaptation to a new and enlarged field of labor; with perfect comprehension of all the inheritances of the war: with a cool calculation of the obstacles in his way, impelled always by a generous enthusiasm Garfield conceived that much might be done by his administration towards restoring harmony between the different sections of the Union. He was anxious to go south and speak to the people. As early as April he had ineffectually endeavored to arrange for a trip to Nashville, whether he had been cordially invited, and he was again disappointed a few weeks after to find that he could not go to South Carolina to attend the centenial celebration of the victory of the Cowpens, but for the autumn he definitely counted on being present at three memorable assemblies in the South—the celebration at Yorktown, the opening of the cotton exposition at Atlanta, and the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga. He was already turning over in his mind his address for each occasion, and the three taken together, he said to a friend,

GIVE HIM THE EXACT SCOPE

and verge which he needed. At Yorktown he would have before him the associations of a hundred years that bound the South and the North in the sacred memory of a common danger and a common victory. At Atlanta he would present the material interests and the industrial development which appealed to the thrift and independence of every household, and which should unite the two sections by the instinct of self-interest and self-defense. At Chattanooga he would revive memories of the war only to show that after all its disasters and all its suffering, the country was stronger and greater, the Union rendered indissoluble and the future through the agony and blood of one generation made brighter and better for all. Garfield's ambition for

THE SUCCESS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION

was high. With strong caution and conservatism in his nature he was in no danger of attempting rash experiments or of resorting to the empiricism of statesmanship, but he believed that renewed and closer attention should be given to questions affecting the material interest and commercial prospects of 50,000,000 people. He believed that our continental relations, extensive and undeveloped as they are involved responsibility and could be cultivated in profitable friendship, or be abandoned to harmful indifference or lasting enemity. He believed with equal confidence that an essential forerunner to a new era of national progress must be a feeling of contentment in every section of the Union, and a generous belief that the benefits and burdens of government would be common to all. Himself a conspicuous illustration of what ability and ambition may do under republican institutions.

HE LOVED HIS COUNTRY

with a passion of patriotic devotion, and every waking thought was given to her advancement. He was an American in all his aspirations, and he looked to the destiny and influence of the United States with the philosophical composure of Jefferson and the demonstrative confidence of John Adams. The political events which

DISTURBED THE PRESIDENT'S SERENITY

for many weeks before that fateful day in July form an important chapter in his career, and in his own judgment invoved questions of principle and of right which are vitally essential to the constitutional administration of the federal government. It would be out of place here and now to speak the language of controversy, but the events referred to, however they may continue to be a source of contentions with others, have become, so far as Garfield is concerned, as much a matter of history as his heroism at Chickamauga or his illustrious service in the house. Detail is not needful and personal antagonism shall not be rekindled by any word uttered to-day. The motives of those opposing him are not to be here adversely interpreted nor their course harshly characterized; but of the dead president this is to be said, and said because his own speech is forever silenced and he can be no more heard, except through the fidelity and the love of surviving friends: From the beginning to the end of the controversy he so much deplored, the president was never for one moment actuated by any motive of gain to himself or loss to others. Least of all men did he harbor revenge. Rarely did he even show resentment, and malice was not in his nature. He was congenially employed only in the exchange of good offices and the doing of kindly deeds. There was not an hour from the beginning of the trouble until the fatal shot entered his body when the president would not gladly, for the sake of restoring harmony, have retraced any steps he had taken, if such retracing had merely involved consequences personal to himself. The pride of consistency or any supposed sense of humiliation that might result from surrendering his position had not a feather's weight with him. No man was

SUBJECT TO SUCH INFLUENCES

from within or without. But after most anxious deliberation and the coolest survey of all the circumstances he solemnly believed that the true prerogatives of the executive were involved in the issue which had been raised, and that he would be unfaithful to his supreme obligation if he failed to maintain in all their vigor the constitutional rights and dignities of the great office. He believed this in all the convictions of conscience, when in sound and vigorous health, and he believed it in his suffering and prostration, in the last conscious thought which his wearied mind bestowed on the transitory struggles of life. More than this need not be said. Less than this could not be said.

JUSTICE TO THE DEAD,

the highest obligation that devolves upon the living, demands the declaration that in all the bearings of the subject, actual or possible, the president was content in his mind, justified in his conscience, immovable in his conclusions. The religious element in Garfield's character was deep and earnest. In his youth he espoused the faith of the Disciples, a sect of that great Baptist communion which in different ecclesiastical establishments is so numerous and influential throughout all parts of the United States; but the broadening tendency of his mind and his active spirit of inquiry were early apparent and carried him beyond the dogmas of sect and the restraints of association. In selecting a college in which to continue his education he rejected Bethany, though presided over by Alexander Campbell, the greatest preacher of his church. His reasons were characteristic: First, that Bethany leaned heavily toward slavery; and second, being himself a Disciple and a son of Disciple parents, he had little acquaintance with people of other beliefs, and he thought it would make him more liberal (quoting his own words) both in his religious and general views, to go into a new circle and be under new influences. The liberal tendency which he anticipated as the result of wider culture was fully realized. He was emancipated from mere sectarian belief, and with eager interest, pushed his investigation in the direction of modern progressive thought. He followed with quickening step in the

PATH OF EXPLORATION AND SPECULATION

so fearlessly trodden by Darwin, by Huxley, Tyndall and by other living scientists of the radical and advanced type. His own church binding its disciples by no formulated creed, but accepting the Old and New Testaments as the word of God, with unbiased liberty of private interpretation, favored if it did not stimulate the spirit of investigation. Its members profess with sincerity, and profess only to be of one mind and one faith with those who immediately followed the Master, and who were first called Christians at Antioch. But however high Garfield reasoned of "fixed fate, free will, foreknowledge absolute," he was never separated from the Church of the Disciples in his affections and in his associations. For him it held the ark of the covenant; to him it was the gate of heaven. The world of religious belief is full of soleacisms and contradiction. A philosophic observer declares that men by the thousand will die in defense of a creed whose doctrines they do not comprehend and whose tenets they habitually violate. It is equally true that men by the thousands will be

CLING TO CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

with instructive and undying fidelity when their belief in mature years is radically different from that which inspired them as neophytes. But after this range of speculation and this latitude of doubt, Garfield came back always with freshness and delight to the simpler instincts of religious faith which earliest implanted longest survived. Not many weeks before his assassination walking on the banks of the Potomac with a friend and conversing on these topics of personal religion, concerning which noble natures have an unconquerable reserve, he said that he found the Lord's prayer and the sample petitions learned in infancy infinitely restful to him, not merely in their stated repetition, but in their casual and frequent recall as he went about the daily duties of life. Certain texts of scriptures had a very strong hold on his memory and his heart. He heard while in Edinburgh some years ago an eminent Scotch preacher, who prefaced his sermon with reading the eighth chapter of the Epistle to the Romans which book had been the subject of careful study with Garfield during all of his religious life. He was greatly impressed by the elocution of the preacher and declared that it had imparted a new and deeper meaning to the majestic utterances of St. Paul. He referred often in after years to that memorable service and dwelt with exaltation of feeling on the radiant promise and the assured hope with which the great apostle of the Gentiles was "persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor power, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord." The crowning characteristic of Gen. Garfield's religious opinions, as indeed of all his opinions, was his liberality. In all things he had charity. Tolerance was of his nature. He respected in others the qualities which he possessed himself, sincerity of conviction and frankness of expression. With him, the inquiry was not so much what a man believes, but does he believe it. The lines of his friendship and his confidence encircled men of every creed and men of no creed, and to the end of his life on his ever lengthened list of friends were to be found the name of a pious Catholic priest and of an honest minded and generous-hearted free thinker. On

THE MORNING OF JULY 2

the president was a contented and happy man; not in an ordinary degree, but joyfully, almost boyishly happy. On his way to the railroad station, to which he drove slowly in conscious enjoyment of the beautiful morning with an unwonted sense of leisure a keen anticipation of pleasure, his talk was all in the grateful and gratulatory vein. He felt that after four months of trial his administration was strong in its grasp of affairs, strong in popular favor, and destined to grow stronger; that grave difficulties confronting him at his inauguration had been safely passed. That trouble lay behind him and not before him. That he was soon to meet the wife whom he loved, now recovering from an illness which had but lately disquieted and at times almost unnerved him; that he was going to his alma mater to renew the most cherished associations of his young manhood, and to exchange greetings with those whose deepening interest had followed every step of his upward progress from the day he entered upon his college course until he had attained the loftiest position in the gift of his countrymen. Surely if happiness could come from the honors of triumphs of this world, on that quiet July morning, James A. Garfield may well have been a happy man.

NO FOREBODING OF EVIL

haunted him. No slightest premonition of danger clouded his sky. His terrible fate was upon him in an instant. One moment he stood erect, strong, confident in the years stretching peacefully out before him. The next he lay wounded, bleeding, helpless, doomed to weary weeks of torture, to silence and the grave. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. For no cause, in the very frenzy of watonness and wickedness, by the red hand of murder, he was thrust from the full tide of this world's interest, from its hopes, its aspirations, its victories, into the visible presence of death—and he did not quail. Not alone for the one short moment in which, stunned and dazed, he could give up life, hardly aware of its relinguishment, but through days of deadly languor, through weeks of agony, that was not less agony because silently borne, with clear sight and calm courage, he looked into his open grave. What blight and ruin met his anguished eyes, whose lips may tell—what brilliant, broken plans, what baffled, high ambitions, what sundering of strong, warm manhood's friendships, what bitter rending of sweet household ties! Behind him a proud, expectant nation, a great host of sustaining friends, a cherished and happy mother, wearing the full, rich honors of early toil and tears; the wife of his youth, whose whole life lay in his; the little boys not yet emerged from childhood's day of frolic; the fair, young daughter; the sturdy sons, just springing into closest companionship, claiming every day and every day rewarding a father's love and care; and in his heart the eager rejoicing power to meet all the demand. Before him,

DESOLATION AND GREAT DARKNESS!

And his soul was not shaken. His countrymen were thrilled with an instant, profound and universal sympathy. Masterful in his mortal weakness, he became the center of a nation's love, enshrined in the prayers of a world. But all the love and all the sympathy could not share with him his suffering. He trod the wine-press alone. With unfaltering front he faced death. With unfailing tenderness he took leave of life. Above the demoniac hiss of the assassin's bullet he heard the voice of God. With simple resignation he bowed to the divine decree. As the end drew near, his early craving for the sea, returned. The stately mansion of power had been to him the wearysome hospital of pain, and he begged to be taken from its prison walls, from its oppressive, stifling air, from its homelessness and its helplessness. Gently, silently, the love of a great people bore the pale sufferer to the longed-for healing of the sea, to live or to die, as God should will, within sight of its heaving billows, within sound of its manifold voices. With wan, fevered face tenderly

LIFTED TO THE COOLING BREEZE,

he looked out wistfully upon the ocean's changing wonders; on its far sails, whitening in the morning light; on its restless waves, rolling shoreward to break and die beneath the noonday sun; on the red clouds of evening, arching low to the horizon; on the serene and shining pathway of the stars. Let us think that his dying eyes read a mystic meaning which only the rapt and parting soul may know. Let us believe that in the silence of the receding world he heard the great waves breaking on a further shore, and felt already upon his wasted brow the breath of the eternal morning.

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the hop plant, and the proprietor of these bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to everyone's observation.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

John J. Flinn, who has just been appointed consul at Clemnitz, Germany—a place with $2,000 salary and $17,000 fees—is managing editor of the Chicago *News*.

A Healthy State.

People are constantly changing their homes from east to west and from north to south or vice versa, in search of a healthy state. If they would learn to be contented, and to use the celebrated Kidney-Wort when sick they would be much better off. The whole system can be kept in a healthy state by this simple but effectual remedy. See large adv.

A Masher's Fate in Minneapolis.

An unusual and rather striking scene occurred on Washington avenue in Minneapolis. A well-dressed and young looking woman was walking up Washington avenue followed by a youth who delighted in being called a masher. Suddenly the lady stopped and turning to the masher let out with her right hand and caught him on the nose in a manner which would have done credit to Sulivan, the slugger. The youth had not even time to put up his hands, and the blood flew from his nose in a stream as, amid the shouts of the hackmen and loungers, he turned and ran up Fourth avenue. The lady explained that the puppy had insulted her, and finding that a crowd was gathering, she hailed a street car and departed from thefield.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FROM WASHINGTON.

MONDAY, FEB. 20.

SENATE.—The discussion in the senate by Logan and Vest of the claims of Grant to retirement in the army wit the rank and pay of general, was li tened to with interest by a full senate and crowded galleries. The text of the discussion was Logan's old bill, in which, despite his fervid and somewhat tinged panegyric of to-day, he is believed to take a less livid interest than of yore, with Bayard's amendment restoring Grant to the army, but not to the retired list, Vest's speech, carefully prepared, flashed forth like a Damascus blade. Logan's consisted in a rehash of what he has said before, freshened by a forceful contrast between John Porter and Grant. During the latter Vest somewhat disconcerted him by quoting Grant on Porter. "Oh well," said Logan somewhat pettishly, "Grant can have just such opinions as he has a mind too. I should hold my own if I stood alone." No vote was taken.

The pension arrears resolution was taken up, and McPherson offered and advocated a substitute declaring that the senate adhered to the principle that pensions shall be computed from the time of disability, and directing the pension committee to bring in a bill by which the business of the pension bureau may be expedited and frauds detected and punished.

Senator McMillan's bill for a new land office in Dakota provides that the same shall be located at Jamestown and that a receiver and register shall be appointed to serve for the same compensation as other like officers for the same territory.

The nomination of Henry R. Denny for marshall of Minnesota was confirmed by the senate.

Mr. Windom offered a bill in the senate providing for a public building at Duluth.

The senate confirmed United States Marshals—Thos. Boles, western district of Arkansas; Henry H. Denny, Minnesota. Register of Land Office—D. S. Hall, at Benson, Minnesota Postmaster—James Cogswell, Titusville.

Jas. H. Connelly, Pleasant Pile, Pa.; J. Hanson, Kankakee, Ill.; Jacob Hammond, Rushville, Ill.

William H. Tucker, Senator Logan's son-in-law, was nominated for major and paymaster in the army.

HOUSE.—A resolution authorizing the secretary of war to grant immediate relief by issuing rations to destitute citizens of Arkansas and Louisiana, in the Red River valley, was referred.

A bill to establish district United States courts, and officers thereof, in the northern and southern judicial districts of Georgia, was agreed to.

A bill to promote the efficiency of the life saving service and encourage saving life from shipwrecks, passed.

The bill authorizing the payment of the Japanese indemnity fund, $1,770,340, to the Japanese government, with the exception of $254,000, which shall be paid to the officers and crew of the United States ship Wyoming, passed amid applause.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21.

SENATE.—The senate to-day passed the bill agreed upon by the house with scarcely anything that could be dignified by the name of a debate.

The resolution introduced several weeks ago by Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, setting forth that the arrears of pensions act ought to be repealed, after tormenting the gentlemen of both political parties, received its quietus by the adoption of a motion to lay the subject on the table, the vote being 26 yeas to 23 nays.

In the executive session, which was precipitated by Mr Voorhees, the nomination of P. B. S. Pinchback to be surveyor of customs at New Orleans, although only sent in by the president to-day, was taken up and confirmed after a few minutes discussion.

The president has nominated the following consuls: Joseph H Swords, District of Columbia, at Cadiz; A. A. Ford, Virginia, at Sagua; W. H. Jolcys, New York, at San Juan

HOUSE.—Mr. Pond, from the committee on public lands, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior to report the annual gross earnings of the Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Union Pacific and Central branch of the Union Pacific railroads, from the commencement of operations until the present time. Adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole and passed the appropriation bill. House adjourned to Thursday.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was introduced and adopted, appropriating $100,000 for the issue of government rations to the Mississippi flood sufferers. Later the house likewise adopted it. The bill placing Gen. Grant upon the retired list of the army, was passed after an animated debate. Five southern senators voted outright for the measure, one of whom was formerly a brigadier general in the army. The names of the quintet are as follows: Messrs. Brown (Ga.) Call and Jones (Fla.), Davis (W. Va.), and Ransom (N. C.) A bill was passed prohibiting any but Indians from trading on Indian reservations outside the Indian territory without a license.

House—Mr. Chalmers introduced a bill for government aid to the sufferers from the Mississippi overflow. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered and several amendments involving star route contracts passed upon.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Bayard offered a resolution instructing the foreign relations committee to investigate the South American scandal. Mr. Van Wyck spoke upon the alleged frauds in the township survey system. Mr. Van Wyck said general surveyors and other government land officers had combined to make surveys of worthless lands and then use the scrip they would get in return for deposites for surveys to purchase the most valuable government lands of the West. The deposites amounted last year to about $2,000,000, but most of the surveys were valueless to the government because of the worthlessness of the lands surveyed.

Mr. Beck objected to the $20,000 item for mileage to army officers, and claimed that certain trips by army officers had been taken for purely personal reasons, and sometimes for purposes not entirely proper. He protested against the payment of mileage to numerous officers now en route to the capital to attend the Garfield memorial on Monday. The bill finally passed.

SATURDAY, FEB. 25.

SENATE—Not in Session.

HOUSE—A resolution was adopted providing for a select committee on woman suffrage. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole, and after the adoption of an amendment authorizing the postmaster general to declare contracts forfeited when sublet and make a contract with the subcontractor, the bill passed. A bill to establish the Territory of North Dakota, and provide a temporary government therefor, was reported.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

During the Week Ending February 18, 1882.

MINNESOTA.

Name changed—Dalston, Yellow Medicine county, to Porter.

Postmasters Appointed—Canfield, Fillmore county, Mrs. Phobe A. Canfield; Elbow Lake, Grant county, Jasper N. Sanford; Hamilton, Fillmore county, Reuben Grant; Ledoux, Morrison county, Richard Kay; Neby, Polk county, Peter P. Krogseng; Richmond, Winona county, Jesse P. Novill.

WISCONSIN.

Postmasters Appointed—Apple River, Polk county, Frank A. Carlson; Brookville, St. Croix county, Walter H. Wood; Hammond, St. Croix county, Varnum H. Munroe; Laney, Shawano county, Christ. Svendson; Otter Creek, Eau Claire county, Geo. McLellan; Richford, Waushara county, Andrew Wallenston; Verona, Dane county, Wm. Purstorff.

IOWA.

Established—Bagley, Guthrie county, Charles R. Wright, postmaster; Churdan, Greene county, Joseph Churdan, postmaster; Halbur, Carroll county, Ezra N. Merchant, postmaster; Lawrence, Pocahontas county, Geo. W. Leverick, postmaster; Thraller, Wright county, Dorastus B. Myers, postmaster; Willit's, Van Buren county, Israel B. Chamberlain, postmaster; Willow Glen, Humboldt county, John W. King, postmaster.

Discontinued—Lozier, Woodbury county.

Name Changed—Advance, Guthrie county, to Herndon.

Postmasters Appointed—Blairstown, Benton county, Mrs. Cora L. Van Matse; Franklin Mills, Des Moines county, Thomas Burgess; High Point, Decatur county, Geo. A. Graham; Lincoln, Polk county, T. L. Conway; Norwalk, Warren county, Geo. H. Steffler; Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Mrs. Ada Butterfield; Scottswood, Pottawatomie county, W. M. McNair; Tuskeega, Decatur county, Lewis Craig; Woodburn, Clarke county, J. A. Heaton.

DAKOTA.

Established—Adrienne, Grant county, John Craine, postmaster; Gros, Clark county, Francis E. Miller, postmaster; Noble, Cass county, James Pratt, postmaster; Portland, Traill county, James D. McKenzie, postmaster.

Discontinued—Allentown, Turner county; Battle River, Custer county; Hegton, Grand Forks county.

Name changed—Olo, Lake county, to Russell.

Postmasters appointed—Parkhurst, Ramsey county, Henry A. Fox; Waverly, Codington county, James F. Harkness.

A full grown lie: When a child cannot answer a question he never says: "Oh, don't bother me now, I'm busy." Only children of a larger growth deal in such subterfuges.

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES.

A Defence of the Stage from the Pulpit—Not So Black as They Are Painted.

Rev. T. A. Forbush of Detroit.

There are men and women from every rank of society, mostly of strong emotional temperament, leading a peculiarly exciting and exhausting life, surrounded by many temptations, subject to great flatteries, living in the eye of the public, and it would be idle to expect to find all of them patterns of virtue. But that they, as a class, fall so much below people in other professions, in those elements which constitute fine character, as is sometimes asserted, I do not believe. They have their black sheep—so has every profession; but they have also their due proportion of generous men and women. No one likes to be judged solely by its rotten fruit. No profession is always proud of its cloth. But a profession which numbers among its living and its dead such names as Macready, Kemble, Cushman, Parepa-Rosa, Carey, Phillipps, Irving, Booth, Barrett and Jefferson need not hang its head very low for shame. Where can you find more polished ladies and gentlemen? Where can you find more genial friends? Where can you find a readier beneficience? And of some of them at least one is justified in saying, Where can you find better Christians? I am proud to number some of them among my friends. It is not easy to escape the stigma of a bad name. For a great many years the actor has been spoken against, has been denied social privileges, has been crowded down and put out, and it would be more than strange if he had not often made himself what he has been called, and thus added to the prejudice and abuse. And I want to say another thing: The actor's sins are mostly open and patent. They are largely faults of appetite, and are oftenest committed against himself. He is not a thief; he does not rob your banks. He is not cruel; he does not whip innocent children and starve orphans. He does not plot deliberate villainies. He is no hypocrite, stealing the cloak of heaven to serve himself in. I do not extenuate his vices when he has them, but I have come to think that the word virtue should mean something besides freedom from open physical sin; I have come to think that it should mean honesty, generosity, strength of character, wide-headedness and wholeheartedness.

Bits of Fun.

A beneficent man: "Half of those smiles are mine," said a dentist who looked at an audience from his boy.

Counsel: "Why are you so very precise in your statement? Are you afraid of telling an untruth? Witness (promptly): "No, sir!"—*Punch.*

An Exchange remarks that no man can afford to make a fool of himself. Our contemporary forgets, however, that some men are utterly reckless of expense.

"How brutal!" exclaimed Miss Eitzjoy as she finished reading about the Sullivan-Ryan prize fight last evening. "Oh, yes, indeed, its a most debasing exhibition of the depravity of human nature," remarked Mr. Gosoftly, who had called to pass the evening. P. S.—He had lost fifteen dollars by betting on Ryan.

Thrilling story from Kansas: A tramp calls at a house, knowing the men to be away and purposing to bulldoze, possibly outrage, the women. Imagine his consternation when, the door opening, he finds himself face to face with his long lost mother-in-law! 'Tis said that he ran, without stopping, four miles.

"Oh, Cicely, my dear, isn't it perfectly frightful? Such great drifts of snow all about," said a New Haven belle to her morning caller. "Indeed, but I think it's charming. Why, I've been tipped out of the sleigh three times on my way down here, and I assure you it's splendid." "Well, I can't say as I want to be tossed into cold snow drifts if it is splendid." "It all depends on who helps you up, of course," and the conversation dropped into a discussion of the crochet stich.

Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, pronounces the story of the purpose of the pope to appoint a papal delegate to the United States ridiculous.

The Kindness of Nature.

Nature intended that the art of healing, the sustaining of animal life, the enjoyment of perfect health, and the road to longevity should be searched for principally among the herbs and vegetables of earth, and not one in a thousand who seeks to be relieved by the use of mineral poisons will find the panacea hoped for. Then away with mercurial medicines! Let Nature be assisted by nature. Invigorate the system and improve the animal economy of nutrition and assimilation, by using such well-known and tried harmless yet effective vegetable tonics as Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Juniper, Celery, Calisaya Bark, etc., all of which enter into the composition of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, nervous, and debilitated, or suffer from dyspepsia, weak kidneys, impure blood, etc., it will do you more permanent good than any other remedy known.

Of 28,000,000 gallons of wine consumed in the United States last year, 23,200,000 were of domestic production.

Mrs. Lucy T. Coleman, of Hamilton, O., writes: "For many years I suffered from a complication of diseases. Dyspepsia, impure blood, and irregularities were my greatest troubles. I was also very nervous, and at times my heart ached most severely. I often suffered from heartburn, belching, nausea, etc., after meals. I was advised by my neighbor, Mrs. Longmore, to try Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Having tried so many things, I did so with very little faith. I was highly pleased to find it just the medicine I needed. It surely must contain some secret ingredients, for I can not believe that simply Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla would create such a remarkable change as it did in my case. That queer sensation of bearing down and pain in the loins never troubles me any more at all."

Austin Corbin of Manhattan Beech fame, wants the contract for carrying mails across the sea at $500,000 per year.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., is rapidly acquiring an enviable reputation for the surprising cures which daily result from the use of her Vegetable Compound in all female diseases. Send to her for pamphlets.

Ex Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, United States Minister to Spain, has arrived at New York.

Mothers who have children, who are subject to Croup, read this. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be kept in your house, and be given immediately when the first symptoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat, and save the life of your dear child.

On Thirty Day's Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electric Voltaic Belts and other Electric appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

I take "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup," and no one in the city keeps clearer of coughs and colds than I. Druggists sell it. Price 25 cents.

Free to all Ministers of Churches.

I will send one bottle of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it to his friends, after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfatory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases. Respectfully, DR. C. D. WARNER. Reading, Mich.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges cured by Buchupaiba. $100 at druggists. Prepaid by express $1.25. 6 for $500. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. Y.

"Lindsey's Blood Searcher" enriches the blood, drives out all disease, and will give you excellent health.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

HOUSE AND FARM.

Pertaining to Cookery.

HOMINY FRITTERS.—Take two teacupfuls of cold boiled hominy, one cup of sweet milk, four teaspoonfuls of flour, a little salt and one egg; beat vigorously, and drop with a spoon into hot lard; fry until brown. Rice can be used instead of hominy.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD.—Four cups of rye-meal, three cups of yellow Indian-meal, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix with sour milk or buttermilk in a soft batter. Steam three hours and bake two hours.

CRACKER GRIDDLE CAKES.—One pint of cracker dust; the yolks of two eggs; thin with milk, and when it swells add more milk until of the right consistency; salt and when ready to bake add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff.

CRUMPETS.—Mix a quart of good milk with water to make a batter; add a little salt, an egg, and a teaspoonful of good yeast; beat well, cover it up and let it stand in a warm place to rise. Clean the muffin plate, or, not having this, a frying-pan, while warm, over the fire, and rub it with a greased cloth or a little butter tied up in a piece of muslin; pour a cupful of the batter into the pan or on the plate; as it begins to bake raise the edge all around with a sharp knife. When one side is done, turn and bake the other side. Crumpets are generally now poured into proper sized rings of tin, which makes them all of a size and thickness.

MASHED SALT COD.—Take some salted codfish, that has been soaked for at least twenty-four hours. Boil it in plain water, drain it carefully, pick out all the skin and bones and separate the fish into small flakes. Put the flakes into a basin, and work them with a fork until every flake is broken into little pieces. Rub a saucepan freely with garlic, put the fish and a small quantity of fine salad oil into it, stir well with a fork. Place the saucepan on a very slow fire, and never cease stirring the contents; pour into it salad oil and milk alternately, in the smallest possible quantities, but continuously, until the mixture assumes the appearance of a thick, creamy paste. Season with white pepper, add some lemon juice, and never leave off stirring; for it is upon the thoroughness of this operation that the success of the dish depends. Serve piled on a dish, with bread sippets fried in butter.

TO IMPROVE ROAST BEEF.—To flavor a roast of beef deliciously, to make it tender, and to give variety, which is essential in that family where beef is the staple meat—to do all this nothing more is required than a large lemon; cut it in two pieces, squeeze all the juice upon the roast, then after peeling the lemon roll it up in the roast. When the lemon is used no water is needed. The roast should be a fat one, to insure good gravy, and the lemon acid will remove the oily taste sometimes objected to.

TO MAKE A NICE DISH.—A nice dish for supper is made of sweet or Irish potatoes, which have been left from dinner (either baked or boiled.) Slice them, but not in very thin slices, lay in a baking tin or pudding dish, and cover each layer with little lumps of butter and with pepper and salt. If you like the flavor of pork put two or three thin slices of salt pork on the top. Bake for half an hour. Raw potatoes may be prepared in the same way, but will require a longer time to bake them. To give an excellent flavor to warmed-over potatoes take some of the fat that you cut from slices of beefsteak, fry in the pan till you have as much as you need, then take out the scraps and put in the potatoes. This is better than butter.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—One quart of buckwheat meal, one pint of flour, half a teacupful of yeast; salt to taste, mix the flour, buckwheat and salt with as much water, moderately warm, as will make it into a thin batter. Beat it well, then add the yeast; when well mixed set in a warm place to rise. As soon as they are very light grease the griddle and bake them a delicate brown, butter them with good butter and eat while hot.

Mother's Dress.

Only young and sensitive people themselves can tell how often they are troubled in the fact that mother, having passed the years of vanity, and being quite sure of the estimation in which she is held by father, has become indifferent to dress. Not careless, for she is never untidy. She brushes her hair smooth and twists it into a little hard knot; she pins into her untrimmed dress the cleanest and hardest of linen collars, and her flat-souled prunella shoes are always whole and well-buttoned; but she does "does not care;" and what loving daughter is there who does not want her mother to care very much how she looks! "Of course," sighs poor Ellen: "of course, I do not want my ma to dye her hair or rouge like old Mrs. Fritz, and I shouldn't like her to be foolish; but why shouldn't she dress like other folks? She is young yet. She might wear nice bonnets and gloves that fit her. Why should she make herself look funny, and dress like an old woman of eighty, when she would look so nice fixed up?" But mother, when remonstrated with, shakes her head, quotes something about "purple and fine linen," and remarks that "her days for finery have gone by." Perhaps they have; but there is no need for finery. A matronly elegance is possible without that; and it is almost the duty of any woman of means to satisfy her children in this respect. The pangs which these young people endure because she will not "look like other people," cannot be expressed in words. They are something that years never will blot out—something they will remember in their middle life with emotions of pain. What strangers think, is so much to the girl, who sees and feels glances to which older people are indifferent; and, besides, she has a natural love for the becoming and graceful, that is, daily wounded. It is not a common fault in the "settled" people of to-day to be indifferent to their attire, but all the more do the shortcomings of the remaining few make their children's hearts ache; and it is much more sensible for the matron who herself "does not care any longer" to submit to the loving dictation of daughters who do, and dress becomingly, than it is to entreach herself behind some ugly fashion of the past, and spurn with contempt the pretty things they long to see mother wear.

Miscellaneous Recipes.

FUCHSIAS.—Fuchsias may be trained into any desired shape if taken in time. Take the little upright plants, pinch out the centre, and in place of one there will spring out two, often three shoots. Let these branches make about the same growth, and repeat the process to each, keeping the side branches of equal length of tapering like a pyramid, or by clipping off all the lower limbs and letting the upper ones droop over like an umbrella.

FERTILIZERS.—When plants are in a growing state they may be stimulated by the use of guano water. A small teacupful of Peruvian guano dissolved in a pailful of rain water is strong enough; water the soil with this once, or at most twice a week. The Water of Ammonia (Hartshorn) of the shops is about as good, and can be had everywhere. If of ordinary strength add a fourth of an ounce (two teaspoonfuls), to a gallon of water, and use as above stated.

House Plants.—The importance of securing thorough ventilation for plants during cold weather should not be overlooked, and yet all undue exposure must be avoided. The leaving of the sashes or window open for a half hour when the temperature is too low will chill and injure the tender plants. There will very likely be trouble with insects. Tobacco water sprinkled on kills the green fly, washing with water drives away the red spider, the mealy bug must be picked off with a stick or the fingers. Worms in the pots are removed by turning out the ball of earth, when they may be easily seen,

MEAT FRITTERS.—Sift a teacupful of flour and a half a teaspoonful of salt into a bowl; mix it into a smooth batter, with the yolk of two eggs, a tablespoonful of salad oil, or melted butter, and tepid water enough to make a batter a little thicker than griddle cakes Set this aside for two hours, or, better still, for twenty-four hours. When it is to be used, whip the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, first adding a pinch of salt; stir them lightly into the batter, and add the sliced meat. Have a small kettle of hot fat ready—be sure that it is smoking hot—then drop in the slice well covered with butter. Do not let them touch each other. Cook until nicely browned and turn so that all sides may be done alike. Take up with a skimmer and drain on whitish brown paper before serving.

VELVET.—How to brush velvet is a thing easy as it seems, not known to everybody. The whole secret lies in the management of the brush. Take a hat-brush that is not too soft, but has the bristles elastic, and that will return at once to their original state after being pressed aside. Hold this firmly under the palm of the hand, in the direction of the arm, and with the bristles downward; and pressing them, first gently into the substance of the velvet, then twist around the arm, hand and brush, all together, as on an axis, without moving them forward or backward. The foreign matters will thus be drawn up, and flirted out of the flock, without injury to the substance of the velvet; and the brush must be lifted up and placed in as similar manner over every part required to be brushed. By this means velvet will be improved instead of deteriorated, and will last for years.

THE MONOLITH.

Will it Crumble and Decay?—The Age of Miracles Not Yet Passed Away.

This relic of antiquity and of civilization as old nearly as the eternal hills, now stands out in Central Park shorn of its encumbering tackle, an ornament and monument of which every New Yorker will be proud. Since the monolith has been in New York the "croakers" have, with their usual industry, commenced to prophesy its destruction by stress of weather. They say that the shaft cannot stand this climate; that by reason of peculiar atmospheric conditions, radically different from those existing in the climate of Egypt, the stone will crumble and decay. Well, all things have a limit. Mutability is written everywhere. But there does not seem to be any cause to fear the immediate decay of the monolith. It will probably stand in Central Park for the next two thousand years or so, which is certainly all that could be desired by the present generation. While, however, Cleopatra's Needle may stand the rigors of this climate untouched for thousands of years, the human form is smitten by the vicissitudes of temperature which prevail hereabout and it is stated that physicians in New York have their hands full in attending the sick and suffering. The Obelisk is a grand gift of the oldest to the newest and best civilization. But the gift of healing is of more importance to the people just now. Said a gentleman to the writer: "Tell the world through the press that I've been cured of chronic rheumatism, of five years' standing, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.—No, don't put my name to it—it will not add weight to the statement. But go around the city and hear its praises." Said Mr. P. Scheung, now in the Medical Department of Columbia college, and but recently a clerk in the pharmacy of H. Adolph Engle, No. 163 Avenue A: "Yes, I know some facts in the case of a cure by St. Jacobs Oil." Mr. Scheung then went on to state that while he was at Mr. Engle's a gentleman named Mr. Peter Kemp, residing on 76th or 78th street, he could not remember which, was induced to try a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, through the kindly offices of a relative. Soon after the first bottle was purchased, Mr. Kemp's daughter went to Mr. Engle's store and bought three bottles, stating that her father was getting along nicely since using the oil. About two weeks subsequent to this Mr. Kemp called at the store in person and thanked Mr. Scheung very much, saying it was the best thing he had ever used. Mr. Kemp then stated that he had been suffering with rheumatism for fifteen years and found no relief until he tried St. Jacobs Oil. A short time since, Mr. Kemp, who was restored to health, called at the store and purchased two more bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, remarking that he was going west and would not be without the remedy for anything in case his old enemy returned upon him. Nora Mahoney, a chambermaid at the Grand Union hotel, one of the largest and best hotels in New York, is now one of the happiest girls in the city; whereas a few days ago she was perhaps one of the most miserable. Her trouble was neuralgia. Her cure was little short of a miracle. Upon being asked about her case, the girl at once proceeded to tell of her suffering. She was attacked with neuralgia four weeks ago. The malady finally grew so bad that she could find no rest night or day. Her face became very much swollen and the pain was of the most intense character. She was told of St. Jacobs Oil, secured a bottle, and to her great delight, experienced relief almost simultaneously with the first application. Several applications of the oil entirely relieved her and her face resumed it normal condition. She is now a firm believer in St. Jacobs Oil, and has a bottle ready for use should the pain return. A number of people living in the Grand Union Hotel, who witnessed the great sufferings of Nora Mahoney, will testify to the cure recited above.

Orange, lemon, and lime trees are in blossom, roses abundant, and vegetables plenty, on Drayton Island, Florida.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
by thousands and tens of thousands all over the country to be the SUREST CURE ever discovered for all
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (every druggist will recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Incontinence or retention of Urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains all speedily yield to its curative power.
PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
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I will give you the best Seeds for the least money of any firm in America or refund. Western Seeds are best. Mine take the lead. Gardeners say they never fail. I used 600 newspaper to print 50000 pretty Catalogues Illustrated with $2000 worth of engravings. It beats the world, worth many dollars, FREE. Prices below all. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

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FITS
A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of
EPILEPTIC FITS.
From Am. Journal of Medicine.
Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends, with a large bottle of his wonderful cure, free to any sufferer who may send their express and postoffice address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address. DR. AB. MESERCLE, No. 96 John street, New York.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE New rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.
By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.
JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED HER. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.
DR. MEREDITH, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.
WM. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of BRONCHITIS.
AS ALSO
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.
C. S. MARTIN, Druggist at Oakley, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for Croup and Whooping Cough.
Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.
It is harmless to the most delicate child
It contains no Opium in any form.
Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.
Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectorant it has no equal.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS

PENSIONS
Are paid to every soldier of the late war who was in any way disabled by wounds or any kind of disease or accident occurring in line of duty. Any wound or loss of toe, finger, eye, or rupture or varicose veins, chronic diarrhoea, falling back of the measles, lung disease, heart disease, liver disease, or in fact ANYTHING that causes any disability, entitles a soldier of late war to a pension. Pensions and bounties collected where discharge papers are lost. A dishonorable discharge is no bar to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to an INCREASE of pens on. Bounty yet due to thousands of soldiers who do not know what their rights are. Ration money collected for soldiers in rebel prisons on their heirs. New discharges obtained where lost. Pay for horses lost in the service. The ARREARS of pensions ACT made all pensions applied for in time begin at date of discharge. Widow and children of the soldier entitled to pensions. Dependent mothers and fathers of soldiers entitled. Fees in all cases only ten dollars by late law. Have your case investigated by competent attorneys at Washington, who can give it personal attention. All soldiers of war of 1812 and their widows entitled to pensions. All soldiers of Mexican war should write us at once. We are also largely engaged in procuring
PATENTS and have a special department devoted to that branch of our practice.
We take out PATENTS in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE. Send us a written description of the device and your MODEL. We file CAVEATS and examine REJECTED CASES, INFRINGMENTS, etc., and conduct legal proceedings in the Courts. We procure TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, COPIES OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, and render opinions in relation to patents and property rights in inventions on reasonable terms. We also deal in and attend to all kinds of cases for
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The Great Horse Remedy,
Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve
Will cure any case of Mange, Scratches, Cracked Heel, or Diseases of the Feet. It is the only preparation that will cure Cut Wounds, Collar and Saddl Galls, and Old Sores, and bring the hair in the original color.
Pound cans, $1. Small cans, 50 cents.
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J. W. COLE & CO.,
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Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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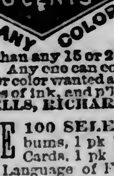
The Queen City Suspender Company of Cincinnati are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for Ladies, and want reliable lady agents to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address
Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters.



THE DIAMOND DYES.
ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.
The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and pk'g. dye, all mailed for 10 cts.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

FREE 100 SELECTIONS for Autograph Albums, 1 pk Transparent Cards, 1 pk Fun Cards, 1 pk Escort Cards, 1 pk Flirtation Cards, Language of Flowers, 6 Actress' Pictures, 1 Star Puzzle, 2 Chemical Puzzles, and an eight-page literary paper on trial three months. All the above sent on receipt of 15c in stamps to cover postage, &c. Address KENDAL & CO., Boston, Mass.

HULLERS For pamphlets describing the great *Aitona Clover Hulling Attachment* write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Mansfield, O.

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE
GUITEAU TRIAL
This is the only complete and fully illustrated "Life and Trial of Guiteau." It contains all the testimony of the experts and other noted witnesses; all the speeches made by the cunning assassin in his great efforts to escape the gallows by feigning insanity. Beware of catchpenny books. Millions of people are waiting for this work. Agents wanted. Circulars free. Extra terms to agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR
The Best Cough Syrup is Piso's Cure for Consumption. It acts quick and it tastes good. Dose small,—bottle large. Therefore the cheapest as well as the best. Sold everywhere. 25c. and $1.00 per bottle.
CONSUMPTION.

TOOL CATALOGUE! MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS, write F. G. DRAPER & CO., 53 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn., for their Illustrated Catalogue for 1882—a book of 131 pages, giving prices and illustrations of every tool known to modern mechanism. Ready Feb. 1. Builders and Mechanics will save time and money by corresponding with this leading house in tools and builders' hardware. Send 4 cents in stamps.

"Beauty Unadorned (with pimples) is Adorned the Most."

If you desire a fair complexion free from pimples, blotches, and eruptions, take "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

Foster & Prescott's factory at Merrimac, Mass., is burned. Loss $30,000; insurance $18,000.

"Do Likewise."

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:—"Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completety discouraged and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' In three months I was *perfectly cured.* I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have recieved over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to 'do likewise'. From a great many I have recieved second letters of thanks stating they had commenced the treatment and were much better already."

MRS. E. F. MORGAN, New Castle, Me.

Three buildings at Sturgis in the Black Hills were destroyed by fire recently. Loss $8,000.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets," or sugar-coated granules—the original "Little Liver Pills," (beware of imitations)—cure sick and bilious headache, cleanse the stomach and bowels, and purify the blood. To get genuine, see Dr. Pierce's signature and portrait on government stamp. 25 cents per vial by druggists.

San Franciscans are fond of Mexican coffee when they can get it. That of Colima is thought to be as good as Mocha.

Maine News.

Hop Bitters which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, billiousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—*Portland Argus.*

The ticket speculation are loosing very heavily at the Cincinnati musical festival, and none but themselves regret it.

That the Constitution is Wrecked

By periodically recurring attacks of malaria, if they are not arrested, is a fact too amply proven by the haggard looks, worn frames and nervous debility of those who have felt the malign influence for any length of time, to a limit of reasonable doubt. To temporize with the disease is to incur physical evils, even fatal and very serious. The pleasant and safe specific, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, roots out the disease and prevents its return, and is also a curative for the debilitating effects of dyspepsia, as well as for irregularity of the bowels and kidneys, and for rheumatism. It restores diminished nervous energy, and is a general appetizer and cheering corrective. Billious symptoms are removed by it, and constipation, flatulence, heartburn and other indicia of a derangement of the organs of assimilation and secretion, are overcome by it, with their cause. Convincing and abundant testimony establishes the above facts.

Only 6,000,000,000 of pine timber remains in Minnesota—a 12 years' supply.

Soldiers, Attention.

Thousands of pensioners are rated too low. All this will be averted by forwarding papers to the well known and thoroughly responsible solicitors, Stoddart & Co., 4 3 G. street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Claims promptly attended to, and put in proper shape to be audited. This firm also attends to procuring pensions, back bounty unpaid, new discharges to replace lost ones. Information freely given and blanks furnished, by enclosing stamp.

The latest estimate of losses by the Haverhill fire is $2,250,000. Insurance $2,000,000.

Wonderful Power.

When a medicine performs such cures as Kidney-Wort is constantly doing, it may truly be said to have wonderful power. A carpenter in Montgomery, Vt., had suffered for eight years from the worst of kidney diseases, and had been wholly incapacitated for work. He says, "One box made a new man of me, and I sincerely believe it will restore to health all that are similarly afflicted." It is now sold in both liquid and dry form.—Danbury News.

Baldheaded men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great hair renewer, recently improved, is more efficacious than ever and is absolutely faultless.

For frost-bites, chilblains and burns, Allen's Ulcerine Salve has no equal on the face of the earth. It is also a positive cure for all kinds of old sores of every description. Prepared by J. P. Allen druggist and manufacturing pharmacist, St. Paul, Minn.

Buchupaiba."

New, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases. $1. at drug'sts. Prepaid by Exp. $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. Wells Jersey City, N. J

Gen. Walter Gwynn, the oldest graduate of West Point, died in Baltimore, recently, aged 80. He was chief of the engineer corps in the confederate army.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventation against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazzard & Co. of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier is taking the place of all others very rapidly. We have yet to hear from the first one who was disappointed in it. Try a bottle.

NOTICE Good prices paid for fruit growers names to send fruit package circular to N. D. BATTERSON, Buffalo, N. Y.

CLOTHING, TAILORING, HATS and Furnishing Goods at the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis. Send for price list and rules for measurement.

Phonography, or Phonetic Shorthand.
Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet and illustrations, for beginners, sent on application. Address Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EMPLOYMENT AT HOME or to Travel. State which preferred; also amount wanted per month for services and expenses. Business honorable, permanent, and easily operated. Write us. SLOAN & CO., 306 George Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diary Free for 1882, with improved Interest Table, Calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two Three-Cent Stamps. Address CHARLES E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

NO PAY TILL CURED. Sufferers of Nasal and Bronchial CATARRH desiring a sure, permanent cure, without risk of failure or expense, until a cure is effected, will address at once for Circulars, DR. WM. HANSCHE, Centreville, Ind.

$25 Every Day
Can be easily made with our
Well Augers & Drills
One man and one horse required. We are the only makers of the Tiffin Well-Boring and Rock-Drilling Machine.
Warranted the Best on Earth!
Many of our customers make from $30 to $40 a day. Book and Circulars FREE. Address,
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

A. BEATTY'S PIANO FORTES.—Magnificent holiday presents; square grand piano fortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxes, $222.75 to $297.50; catalogue prices, $800 to $1,000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, after one years' use; Upright Pianofortes, $125 to $255; catalogue prices $500 to $800; standard pianofortes of the universe as thousands testify; write for mammoth list of testimonials. Beatty's Cabinet ORGANS, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, $30 upward. Visitors welcome; free carriage meets passengers; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

SEEDS!
Beautiful Flowers and Thrifty Vegetables
Are only obtained by planting fresh and pure seeds, that have been gathered with care, when thoroughly ripened, and that have been carefully stored and guarded from harvest to planting time. The only way to make sure of the best seeds is to purchase of a reliable house. Before buying send for our beautiful Illustrated Seed Catalogue, mailed free to all who apply. Address
FRANKLIN STEELE, JR., & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
SEEDS!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
Sold by all Druggists.

ST. PAUL TRADE LIST.

Pawnbroker.
E. LYTLE, 41 Jackson St., opp. Merchants.
Scales and Wind Mills.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 71 E. Third St.
Iron, Blacksmiths' & Wagon Makers' Supplies.
NICOLS & DEAN, Cor. Third and Sibley Sts.

TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION
Publishes temperance literature, in shape and price suited to general distribution. Dollar books for 5 cts. Monthly papers, to individual addresses, 5 cts a year (18 kinds). Plans to sow whole towns with temperance literature the year round for a song. Also, Band of Hope goods, including library and weekly paper, so cheap penny collection more than buys them. Thirty-six column catalogue free. Send us names of live temperance workers, so we can reach them. Address The "TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION," 148 Madison St., Chicago.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Can be sent by mail. Burlington, Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

COLORADO.
SEND $2 FOR THE WEEKLY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS (56 columns) for one year and you will receive *gratis* a 70-page illustrated pamphlet on the great Silver State. For $2.10 in advance you will receive THE DAILY NEWS (eight pages of 56 columns) one year and a copy *gratis* of "Crofutt's Grip Sack Guide," 200 pages and 100 illustrations, morocco bound.
THE NEWS is the oldest and largest paper published in the West. Send five cents for sample copy.
Address NEWS PRINTING CO., Denver, Colorado.

EVERY WELL REGULATED FAMILY should subscribe for "The Home Economist" It teaches practical economy for the house. We offer 25 Valuable Premiums in our January number. Send two 3 cent stamps for sample copy. We will send it on 3 months on trial, and give you our Musical Album, size 10 x 13, containing
71 PAGES of the MUSIC all for 15 3c. stamps
most popular
The Highest Reference Given. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Address, LUKE GOODWIN, Editor, Worcester, Mass.

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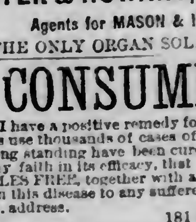
SECOND-HAND
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS.
Send for Descriptive Circular.



DYER & HOWARD, - ST. PAUL.
Agents for MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
THE ONLY ORGAN SOLD ON LEASE PALN.

CONSUMPTION!
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
181 Pearl street, New York.

N. W. N. U. No. 9.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. EISELINE.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

WACONIA, MINN.

—0—

☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.

Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

WACONIA HOUSE.

HENRY LUKAN, Propr.

Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Order No. 11, on District 48, Hollywood, Carver Co. Minnesota, amounting to $35, and drawn in favor of W. E. Culkin. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase above described order.

Watertown, Feb. 12 1882. W. E. CULKIN.

John E. Holm,

COLOGNE - - MINN

Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of

General Merchandise, Boots & Shoes & Groceries.

Also keeps one of the best furnished

SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR

TRAVELERS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

Chaska, Minn.

J. F. Dilley, Propr.

THE SARGENT HOUSE.

—:0:—

This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers

SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.

and is situated nearly opposite the Court House.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

LAKE RESORT.

BY

JOHN RADDE,

WACONIA, - - - - MINN.

I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened a first class saloon in Kaufmann Schmidt building, where you can always get the best of Beer, Wine, Whiskey and Cigars.

☞ The public are cordially invited. ☜

ADAM KORN

CROW RIVER HOTEL

No. 118 First Street,

(between 1st and 2d avenue North

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

☞ This Hotel is conveniently located for farmers and has good stabling room and plenty of water. Terms liberal.

LAKE HOUSE,

A. F. SCHUETZ,

WACONIA, MINN.

—:0:—

The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is lovely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

SICK HEADACHE

POSITIVELY CURED BY

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

We Mean Cured, Not Merely Relieved

And Can Prove What we Claim.

☞ There are no failures and no disappointments. If you are troubled with SICK HEADACHE you can be easily and quickly cured, as hundreds have been already. We shall be pleased to mail a sheet of testimonials to any interested.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Also cure all forms of Biliousness, prevent Constipation and Dyspepsia, promote Digestion, relieve distress from too hearty eating, correct Disorders of the Stomach, Stimulate the Liver, and Regulate the Bowels. They do all this by taking just one little pillet a dose. They are purely vegetable, do not gripe or purge, and are as nearly perfect as it is possible for a pill to be. Price 25 cents, 5 for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

For Sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist, Chaska.

John Streukens.

Cologne, - Minn.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

☞ Repairing neatly done. Price low.

A. ANDERSON,

Retail Dealer in

WINES, IQUORS and CIGARS.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

☞ I have opened out a splendid stock of Kentucky Whisky, which I will retail by the gallon, at wholesale prices.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE!

I offer my house and lot for sale. I will sell it cheap; terms half cash and the balance on long time. Call on me for particulars.

3m. FRANK EISLEE, Propr.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 55.

☞ Taking effect June 5th 1881.

Trains going South.

Pasinger	9.45 a. m.
"	4.35 p. m.
Freight	8.10 a. m.
"	2.00 p. m.

Going North.

Pasinger	10.35 a. m.
"	7.47 p. m.
Freight	3.00 p. m.
"	5.20 a. m

SILAS COWEL.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 61.

Trains going East.

Freight,	5.15 a. m.
Freight,	2.20 p. m
Passenger,	3:49 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight,	3.50 a. m.
Passenger,	9.50 a. m.
Freight,	11.00 a. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.

Mud.

Good by snow.

Sleighing didn't last long.

Another open spell of weather.

Notice for town election March 14th, have been posted.

Considerable criminal business on next Court calendar.

F. E. DuToit, went below to purchase material for the enlargement of the HERALD, this week.

Our village was crowded with farmers from the country on Monday, attending the funeral of Mr. Kessler.

Ansel Barker and family, have moved down from Glencoe, and will hereafter make Chaska their future home. Welcome back, Ansel.

Charley Gehl, is erecting a very neat portico in front of his butcher shop.—Charley is bound to have one of the best shops in the state when fully completed.

F. E. DuToit, Ed HERALD, was laid up a few days last week, with a lame foot. Joe Franken, insists it was the "Gout." It only laid him up a couple of days, however.

Mr. Fred Thomas teacher of School Dist. No. 15, dismissed school on Monday out of respect to the memory of Mike Kessler, treasurer of that district, and to give his pupils a chance to attend the funeral.

The funeral of Michael Kessler, last Monday, was very largely attended. We counted 76 teams in the procession besides there were over a hundred people on foot. All the old settlers for miles around were present.

☞ Young's are first in the field with a large supply of the best spring styles of clothing, which they offer at very low figures. Call on them before going elsewhere.

☞ Mrs. Geo. A. DuToit, has been quite ill for a week past, but is now improving under Dr. Lewis care, and very careful nursing. Her many friends here, and elsewhere, will be pleased to learn that she is out of danger.

Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" will supply the blood with iron, and build up, strengthen, tone and purify the whole system, create a healthy appetite, aid digestion and invigorate the liver. A single dose is sufficient to show its good effect. For sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist.

DIED.

Ernest Basemann, Esq., of this village buried a little child last Saturday. The funeral ceremonies were held at the Luthern Church, Carver. The family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

A daughter of Peter Schutrop, Esq, of Chanhassen, died on Sunday night of Consumption, and was burried yesterday. She was a very amiable young lady and the family feel very much distressed over her death.

Fire at Carver.

Fred Strache's frame stable and barn burned down on Monday evening, and for some time the Hotel building situated near by, was in great danger, but prompt work upon the part of those present saved the structure, although severely scorched.

We have not learned the extent of Mr. Strache's loss, but hope it is fully covered by Insurance.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both. For sale by Jos. Franken.

MARRIED.

At Waconia, Friday, February, 10th by the Rev. Mr. Frederichs, Mr. Fred Classen, to Miss Lena Kunz.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. Classen, Sr. at which about one hundred guests were present. The young couple have the hearty good wishes of a host of friends.

CATTLE FAIR.

The monthly cattle fair last Saturday was much better attended than anticipated. The crowd was very large, Scott and Hennepin counties being well represented. The amount of stock brought in, however, was below the average owing doubtless, to the fact that the surplus stock in this part of the country, has been disposed of long ago.

DIED.

At his residence in the town of Chanhassen, on Friday, February 24th, Michael Kessler, aged 52 years.

Another old pioneer cut down on the prime of life! Another home made desolated by the relentless hand of death!! Only a few short weeks ago, we met him upon our streets as jovial and kindly as ever, although then suffering from the disease which so quickly carried him to that home eternal in the skies.

Mr. Kessler, settled on his present farm in the town of Chanhassen, in the summer of 1853 and had consequently resided in this county over 28 years, and by his genial disposition and neighborly qualities had made hosts of friends who mourn his death as they would one of their own family. He leaves behind him a beloved wife and nine children who have the heartfelt sympathy of an unusually large circle of friends in their sad bereavement.

The funeral took place from the Catholic Church, Chaska, of which he was a devoted member, last Monday, and his remains were followed to the grave by hundreds of his sorrowing fellow citizens. PEACE TO HIS ASHES!

Assult With Intent to Commit Rape.

On Saturday evening last considerable excitement was created in our village owing to the fact that W. L. Eaton, had been arrested and charged with the commission of the crime of assault with intent to commit rape.

Eaton is a man apparently 45 or 50 years of age, and has been living here only seven or eight weeks. He has been employed in Philip Henk's tin shop, and up to within about a week was supposed to be a sober and respectable hard working man. About two week ago, however, he started out on a spree, and until his arrest on Saturday night he filled in his time by filling up his body with whiskey and beer to such an extent as to render him incapable af doing any work or even walking straight.

He is accused of having enticed several little girls of about the age of 7 or 8 years into the tin shop and having there tried to gratify his bestial lust upon their persons.

On Monday Eaton was brought before Justice Peter Iltis for examination, and an adjournment of the examination was taken until Saturday to enable the defendant to procure counsel.

Eaton is said to hail from Rochester, this State, and to be well connected, one of his brothers being a prominent Attorney of that city.

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little NERVE Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In vials at 25 cents. For sale by Jos. Franken.

BURNED DOWN.

We are in receipt of a letter from August Kunze, dated Danielson, Meeker Co., Febr. 10th 1882, in which he says that, John Happ, a former resident, of the town of Laketown, but for the past three years a resident of Meeker County, had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire on Friday, Febr. 10th. The barn caught from sparks from the chimney of his house The building and hay and a valuable team of horses were burned. The fire occured during the absence of Mr. Happ, from home, and when the alarm was given it was to late to save anything. The horses were insured for $200, in the Fire and Marine of St. Paul, and they promptly settled with Mr. H., and paid him in full.

☞ Those who have taken Ritmeier's California Wine Bitters know that the action of the bowels becomes regular and natural, that the headache and nausea subside, that the bitter erritations cease, that the depressed spirits recover their elasticity, that the natural appetite is renewed—in one word, that the whole system is regulated, toned and restored.

Lots for Sale.

The undersigned has 10 to 15 lots for sale in the old T. D. Smith Block, Chaska which he offers for sale at a bargain for cash.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

HENRY DEGEN.

LOST!

On February 21st an account book, containing a small sum of money and several notes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at HERALD office.

WM. MOESCHLER.

More cases of sick headache, billiousness, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means. For sale by Jos. Franken.

☞ No. 1 Herring, Mackeral and Stock fish for the lenten season at

H. YOUNG'S STORE.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday the 22nd inst. at the residence of Lucien Diacon Esq., Chaska, Mr. Peter Oleson of Sibley County, to Miss Louisa E. Groshong of Dryden Sibley County.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Justice S. Fowler, and after the happy young couple were properly yoked a few of the friends of Mr. Diacon, who is the bride's uncle, partook of a wedding supper that could not be surpassed.

The papers are full of "Food" medicines, but there is no "food" nonsense about Carter's Liver Bitters. They make you want all the food you can get. For sale by Jos. Franken.

PERSONAL.—Our old time friend Juan Peterson, and son Oscar, of the town of San Francisco, was in town Monday, and made our office a pleasant call.

Col. Baxter was in town Saturday.

Ern. Hainlin, Frank Barth, Dixon McDougal and John All, of Watertown were in town last Friday, and made our office a very agreeable call.

A CARD.

The undersigned wishes to state that the loss sustained by fire on his stock on Feb 11th has been promptly and most satisfactorly adjusted, by the Home Insurance Company of New York, through W. C. Bredenhagen, and I cheerfully recommend said company and its agent to the public of Carver County.

Chaska March 1st 1882.

PHILIP MEYER.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to return our sincere thanks to the Chaska Hook and Ladder Company, for promptly preparing to come to our rescue on Monday in case it was found necessary to stay the ravages of the fire that visited us that evening.

Carver, March 1st 1882.

HOLMES, PETERSON & CO.

Laketwn Items.

Co. Supt. Vreyens paid our township a visit last week, calling at the schools. We hope to see him again this winter. The visits of our superintendent seem to be characterized by brief speeches to the scholars, in which he indorses the efforts of the teachers for the improvement of the scholars. This we think is a move in the right direction, on the part of the Co. Supt. Scholars can never overestimate the value of a faithful teacher.

Mr. Frank Lundsten has purchased a cabinet organ. This is another addition to the fast increasing number of musical instruments coming into our town. It shows that the Laketown people believe that,

"music has a magic power."

Quite a number of our young people are taking lessons. Mr. C. Theo. Smith is the professor of the art.

We have now the advantages of a daily train to and from Minneapolis, but as yet no arrangements have been made as to mail accommodations. We think that it is time this thing is agitated, and we hope that somebody will petition to have a daily or at least a semi-weekly mail for Laketown at Kern's.

The officials of the new R. R. are very obliging. A person can get on or off the train at any point along the road.

We think some af our people in the country are wanting in patriotism, in this, that they require a teacher to make up, any LEGAL holiday that he may wish to take. The result of this is, that many of the teachers do not take the holiday and the memory of great men or events as cast into oblivion.

Mrs. Emily Schreiner of Renville Co. is at present visiting at her father's, Mr. John Lundsten.

Mr Anton Wetzig has moved to LeSueur Co. We hope he may have success in his new home. Mr. Kerchowitz, the purshaser of Mr. Wetzig's property, has taken possession of his new home. Any one examining the first and second paragraphs, page 76, of second Reader, State series, will find the author very ignorant on the subject of poultry.

John Hoffman held auction Sat. 25th inst. at which a goodly number of persons assembled.

Watertown Items.

LITERARY.—The society will meet on Saturday evening this week. The programme will be as follows:

Music—String Band.

Debate—Resolved that Washington has been of more benefit to his country than Lincoln—Aff. E. Hainlin and W. B. Hainlin, Neg., J. E. Manchester and F. L. Halgren.

Vocal Music—Misses Kohler.

Reading—Fred Acker.

Essay—Mrs. Manchester.

Instrumental Music—String Band.

Reading—Miss Agines Smith.

Declamation—F. A Barth.

Vocal Music—Miss Heglar, Miss Flood and Miss Crawford.

Since the snow fell last week, logs have been coming into the saw mill quite lively which makes business lively around the mill, and not quite so lively at "committee head-quarters."

John Day and wife, of Winsted, were visiting friends in Watertown last week.

Kohler's Masquerade Ball Monday evening of last week was a success notwithstanding, the snow storm. Holcomb's band conststing of W. W. Holcomb, 1st violin, Will. Lewis, 2nd violin, C. O. Teas, cornet and Henry Weygand, bass made the music.

Gus. Brandt, F. X. Kohler and Albert Kohler came down from Glencoe, and spent Sunday with us.

The firemen held a meeting on Saturday evening, and decided to purchase 14 feet of suction hose so as to be able to reach water in the river from the bridge.

Fred Leuder has sold his brewery in this place to Mr. Charles Zeyer, for a consideration of $3,500.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

Jacob Truwe, Esq., of Camden, was in town on Tuesday, and related a very sad story affecting the family of George Ittel, of the same town. One short month ago Mr. Ittel's family consisted of Father, Mother and five children, blessed with good health and sufficient of this worlds goods to render them happy and contended. But within three weeks that dread disease dephtheria made its appearance in his household, and two weeks ago he burried the first one, and last Sunday night the second one was called away for ever, and on Tuesday morning last Lis third darling was added to the list, the last two being buried in one grave, and at this writing, his two remaining children are lying at the point of death with the same disease. Who can picture the desolation and misery in that once happy home?

NOTICE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm in Section 26, Town of Dahlgreen this county (near the East Union Church) on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8th 1882,

The following personal property viz:

Two Horses, 4 Mares, 4 Steers, 1 Cow, 1 one year old Calf, 1 Short Horn Bull one year old, 2 Poland China Hogs, 6 Chester White Hogs, 3 Lumber Wagons, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Truck Wagon, 3 set of Harnesses, 1 Marsh Selfbinder, 1 Reaper, 1 Sulkey Plow, 3 Cross Plows, 1 Breaking Plow, 1 Combined Riding and Walking Corn Plow and Cultivator, 3 Set of Harrows, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutting Machine. Also a lot of smaller implements, Tools and Household goods. Which all will be sold to the highest bidder.

TERMS—All sums under $5 cash and all sums over $5 Eight months credit will be given on secured notes bearing interest at 7 per cent.

Time of sale commences 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated Carver, Feb 22nd 1882.

ANDREW L. SKOOG, Propr.

J. EHMANN. Auct.

HEBEISEN and BRILL

WACONIA - - MINN

AGENTS FOR

CHAMPION AND

McCormick Twine Binder, Reaper & Mower, Triumph Reaper, Johnston Reaper.

ALSO

Hollingsworth, Thomas and Furst and Bradley Horse Rakes. Van Brunt & Tiger Seeders, Engine and Thresher, Wagons, John Deere and Furst and Bradly Plows and Pumps.

WE ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF

REPAIRS

on hand for all the machines we sell and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

Cheap for Cash!

4 American Sewing Machines.

The undersigned has 4 American Sewing Machines on hand which he is desirous of selling. They are bran new and warranted to be in perfect working order and will sell them below cost price for cash; as I am going out of that kind of business.

If you want a big bargain, call on the undersigned.

Chaska, Feb. 14, 1882. J. W. GREGG.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Order No. 11, on District 48, Hollywood, Carver Co. Minnesota, amounting to $35, and drawn in favor of W. E. Culkin. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase above described order.

Watertown, Feb. 12, 1882. W. E. CULKIN.

THE PUBLIC. SURPRISED

MOST UTTERLY UTTER

AT

Linenfelser & Faber's

SURPRISING PRICES.

This is but a beginning you will be far more so "before we get through with you."

We Decided to Enlarge Our Business, and Secure Your Trade.

Persue Carefully Our Prices and Goods,

And see if they are not better than can be found elsewhere.

New Harness Store and shop

OF

MCHAEL HAMMER

CHASKA - - - - - - - MINN.!

☞ IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE, 2d ST.

I start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises. All kinds of Riding Sadles, Plasterin, Hair, Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in my line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.

Give me a call and examine my stock.

DRUGS.

Post BOOK AND DRUG STORE **Office**

DRUGS

—AND—

MEDICINES,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Confectionery and cigars.

JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW HARNESS SHOP!

by

John Lebens

Opposite Iltis Hotel,

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

HARNESSES, COLLARS, WHIPS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, &c. &c.

☞ I have now on hand a nice assortment of double and single harnesses, halters, bridles, Trunks and Valises, brushes, curry combs, harness oil, sweat pads, fly nets, lap dusters &c.

☞ All repair work neatly and promptly done at moderate prices.

BARGAINS AT

H. YOUNG'S STORE.

We must have room for our Spring Goods which are arriving daily, if you are in need of anything in our line call on us and we will make you prices on Staple, Woollen and Heavy Goods that will make it to your interest to buy for next winter.

We have just received a large assortment of the latest styles of

Men's Youths & Boys Clothing.

Also a fine line of the most popular

Spring Styles Of Hats.

Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

STOVES,

AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS, NAILS, &

Chaska, - - - - - Minn.

ALSO HANDLES,

PLOWS,

AND

Cultivators.

☞ Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

V LUME 20 — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAR 9 1882 — NUMBER 18

NEW BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION BREWERY!

:0:

George Karcher, Propr.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

The Union Brewery, has been enlarged and the latest

Improved machinery has been added to the establishment,

which now makes it the best arranged Brewery in the State outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

All orders for beer, promptly filled and shipped to any part of the State on order.

☞ Give us a trial.

NATIONAL HOTEL and BILLIARD HALL

CHASKA - MINN.

Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the finest imported

Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ *Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.*

NEW Livery Stable,

JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN,
Chaska, Minn.

☞ Office at Washington Hotel.

New Furniture Store of Burkhart Bros

(Next door to National Hotel.)

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, sofas picture frames coffins &c. &c

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c.

Repairing promply attented to All work aranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHARTBROS

"CARTER'S LIVER BITTERS WILL MAKE YOU EAT

AND CURE DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY

MALARIA.

These Bitters not only give an appetite, but with it power to digest the food taken. They make you eat and at the same time enable you to get the good out of what you have eaten. With their use dyspepsia disappears, the liver secretes its proper amount of bile, and the bowels move regularly in consequence. Carter's Liver Bitters also break up Chills and Fever and prevent their return, and are a complete antidote to all Malarial poison, yet entirely free from Quinine. No thickened syrupy dose. No cheap whiskey and worthless roots. No "food" nonsense; but a really medicinal bitters, every drop of which is of value and will do some one good. Sold in large pint bottles at One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
(Makers of Carter's Little Liver Pills, &c.)
... Park Place, New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken

J. D. WAGNER.

WACONIA, - - MINN.

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.

Hard wood finishing, Kalsomining and paper hanging. Fine graining a speciality.

MEAT MARKET by CHARLES GEHL,

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 ly 81.

NEW Furniture Store! COLOGNE

:0:

Dols & Joreson,

COLOGNE - - - MINN.

:0:

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.

And will sell them at city prices.

ALSO

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

:0:

☞ Estimates furnished and all work due promptly and satisfactorily.

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L DU TOIT, & F. E DUTOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vreyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman, Geo. Kugler, E. S. Harrison, H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

"God save the Queen."

Gen. Washburn, is in the field again for a re-election in the Minneapolis district—Nothing new, however.

A democrat was elected to succeed Senator Wagner, in New York State, overcoming over 7,000 majority. Will wonders never cease.

Look out for a lively "political circus" in the Congressional elections in this State next fall. The political rogues have fallen out in two districts at least. Elect democrats.

A pistol shot was fired at Queen Victoria on Thursday but fortunately without effect and the would be assassin was promptly arrested.

Mrs. Caroline Leroy Webster, the venerable widow of Daniel Webster, died in New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, aged eighty five years.

Ex Senator Conkling, has written a letter to President Arthur declining the Associate Justiceship. He is satisfied with having secured the endorsement of the Administration.

J. S. Nelson, has been appointed Post-Master, in place of Hon. H. R. Denny, promoted. Johnny will make a good officer and his many friends rejoice over his good luck.

The alleged Dunnell letters, is raising a big commotion in the 1st Dist. All the aspiring politicians in that district are after the "astute politician" with a sharp stick. Nevertheless it may be safely "put down" that Dunnell will be his own successor. He is a sharper politician than the whole lot "put together."

The Glencoe *Enterprise* suggests to the farmers, and especially those who expect to plant sorghum, to give the seed a thorough test before spring, and thereby be enabled to procure new if found wanting. The continued wet weather of last fall is said to have damaged the germ, and that which was exposed is worthless, and, may not be discovered until planting time and perhaps too late. The cane seed is not only effected but also corn, it being very common to hang this in a dry but freezing place to insure its purity.

School Apportionment.

State Supt. Keible, has completed the March apportionment, and Carver County is credited with having a school attendance of 2,978 scholars, which at 33 cents per scholar, gives this county the sum of $982,74, to be divided among the school districts of this county.

Norwood Items.

General demoralization arrived in town last week. Streets and roads were laid under a heavy embargo of mud as the result.

Quarterly meeting services will be held in the Church Sunday March 12th. Exercises commence at 3 P. M. Those interested will please extend this notice in their own immediate vicinity and elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slocum of Iowa have been visiting relatives here for the past week.

Mr. Bradley has assumed the position of Station Agent at this place. Mr. Day leaving us for more congenial climes.

A little stranger has come to take up his residence at Mr. John Frauchi's.

Our new meat market will soon be under full headway, more extended notice next week.

Our old friend Mr. Pixley of R. R. fame paid us a visit Tuesday, then took the down train for Carver for a short visit among friends. Mr. P. is running a station on the St. P. Minn. and Manatoba R. R. and we are glad to learn is doing well.

Charley Gangelhoff also put in a smiling appearance.

Dr. Cash while on a trip to visit a patient at Green Isle, met with quite an accident, one of the singletrees broke letting the pole of the buggy fall to the ground, which struck a log stopping the vehicle, and throwing the Dr. headlong about ten feet, dislocating his right shoulder Mr. Dittmer kindly brought him home and the fracture was reduced by Agent Bradley, who by the way is in old practicioner—he was quite successful in the operation for the Dr.

Dr. Miles was in town last Friday for the purpose of holding a consultation with Dr. Cash at Mr. James Reese, we understand he is not in the best of health.

Agent Bradley now occupies the Casby house and is fixed quite conveniently.

The wife of Mr. John Frochi is seriously ill, we sincerely hope to hear more favorable accounts soon.

Mr. J. H. Clasterwiec lost his wife under distressing circumstances. She dying suddenly and unexpectedly. Dr. Riches was the attending Physician.

A full line of Drugs, medicines, stationery and toilet articles always on hand at the Drug Store.

Waconia Items.

Mr. Wm. Watson has brought two new engines from Manchester N. H. for the St. L. R. R. He is now engineer of No. 9. relieving our friend Blake, who has got one of the new engines. Mr. W. informs us that twenty five new engines have been contracted for by this Co. to be delivered by July 1st, eight of which, if they have not arrived, are on the way.

Mr. Carl. Goetze has sold out his stand to Mr. Herman Krause for $1600. Mr. K. takes possession on the first of May.

A valuable mare belonging to Henry Peterman was hitched to a post, the top of which had been knawed to a sharp point. The animal having been annoyed by the other horse, took a leap and landed on the sharp point, between the hind quarters, and was fearfully lacerated. Young Henry Diessner, who has lately returned from Chicago, where he has been attending a Medical College, was sent for; and under his attendance we learn the animal is improving as rapidly as can be expected.

Mr. Chas. Henning has been appointed agent for the "Imperial German Mail Hamburg Line of Steamship" plying between New York and Philadelphia, and England, France and Germany. Those having friends to send for, or desiring to visit Europe, will do well to give him a call.

Mr. Zahler has succeeded in securing the services of Mr. Max. Petzold as miller. Mr. P. is from Minneapolis, and comes highly recommended. He has also the further advantage of being a mill-wright, and is putting the mill in much needed repair. Mike is determined to spare no effort in making his grade of flour as good as the best.

Owing to the great number of marriages which have taken place here lately, a new band has been organized, called the "Concordia." There is not much concord about it however, but a good deal of discord

We will send our correspondence hereafter by stage, as Anderson is not so liable to run off the track as the trains are.

Mr. Ben. Maiser, is now hauling stone for the foundation of a new Hotel which he intends to build. The dimensions are to be 24 x 60, two stories high.

Mr. August Treichel has purchased the lot adjoining that of Mr. Chas. Henning on which he intends to build a residence. We expect to be able to say more of him anon.

Mr. Ben. Maiser purchased a lot of Carl Schmidt for $350.

Mr. Philip Meyer has purchased a lot from Hugo Volkenant for $300, He is moving the warehouse which he purchased from Lucien Warner. He intends to do a general trading business in Hides, Peltz &c.

We learn that Mr. Henry Diessner intends to have his land near the depot surveyed into town lots, which will be sold by auction.

Our village council are going slow on the ordinance business, preferring to see the necessity for them first, instead of building up any utopian theories of village government. No! Waconia is not going to be built on paper ordinances, like one of our sister villages. We expect something more substantial.

The following candidates were placed on our town ticket at the caucus held Saturday last: Chairman, Jos. Wessbecher and John Bitzer; Supervisors, Ferd. Gatz, Gottlieb Radde, John Simon and Henry Elling; Town Clerk, A. Ed. Kaeder and Herman Logering; Treasurer, Chas. Silz and Gustav Boetcher; Assessor, Rem Ehrhard and Anton Wostrel; Justice of the Peace, Jos. Wessbecher, Alex. Mueller, Ben. Maiser and Herman Loegering. It was further unanimously resoved to place George Kugler upon the tickets for re-election as County Commissioner.

There is a state law prohibiting the spearing of fish in Lake Waconia at any time between the 15th day of March and the 15th day of May. This law has been disregarded entirely so far as Waconia Lake is concerned. Thousands of fish running up the inlets are annually speared; thus making an equivalent loss of hundreds of thousands annually. The result is a growing scarcity of fish in the Lake. As Waconia is in a measure dependent on its fine fishing, we wish to warn all those who may be caught in the act, or of whom information can be obtained, that the law will be put in full force hereafter.

Laketwn Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Ristz have been on a visit to Minneapolis.

The roads have been put in a horrible condition by the late snow and thaw.

We hear that Mr. Nick Mergen intends to celebrate his wedding next Monday 6th. We believe the bride has recently come from Germany.

Mr. Ferd. Wolff, formerly a business man of Chaska and now a resident of Renville Co., has been visiting his friends of the Zoar and Laketown Moravian Churches. Mr. Wolff is the representative of a new enterprise of the Moravian Church started in Renville Co., and has been collecting money for it. The new Church there has a membership made up largely of old Carver Co. residents, and the prospects of a flourishing congregation are encouraging. Mr. Wolff stated that the Church edifice would soon be completed. It is situated about 3½ miles from the town of Bird Island, and about 6 miles from Hector.

Crows, the first harbingers of spring have been seen in this neighborhood already.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver. } S. S.

District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Frederick Ammon, Plaintiff.
vs
Abram Becker, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant.

You Abram Becker are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiffs Attorney, Chaska, Minn.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Veit Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Carver County, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate office in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 25th day of January 1882.

FLORIAN LINENFELSER,
Administrator or Executor.

RITMEIER'S CALIFORNIA Wine Bitters.

A remedy which has the entire confidence of the Public, and should be in the home of every family It cures Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach. Dyspepsia, Headache Irregularities of the Bowels, Female Weakness, Etc. It Purifies the Blood, and regulates the System in general. It is a Pleasant-tasting Compoun. TRY IT. It may save your life Recommend it to your friends.

To be had at any Drug Store.

W. Ritmeier,

Sole Manufacturer, Milwaukee, Wis.

LUCIEN DIACON,

—:0:—

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St., Thei's old Store

JULIUS ENGER. OLOF HANSON

Enger & Hanson
Carpenters and Builders,

CHASKA, MINN.

We will contract for buildings, such as dwellings, business houses, barns and granaries at the very lowest living prices, and guarantee all work. We will also furnish all kinds of building material.

Plans and specifications also executed on demand.

..Agents for the Fond DuLac Building Association, manufacturers of sash, doors & blinds.

jy-11-6-m.

FOR SALE.

Two houses and lots in the village of Chaska for sale cheap, inquire of J. A. Raemer. Herald Building.

Chaska Minn.

Chaska House

CHASKA, - - MINN.

FERD. HAMMER PROPR.

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK, And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

NEW LEGALS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor unto William H. Weibeler mortgagee, dated on the 26th day of April A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1876 at 11 o'clock A. M. in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 526, 527 and 528 thereof.

And whereas said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in Book "F" of mortgages on page 527.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and twenty dollars due on the First day of October A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve [12] per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit:

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1876.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1877.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and twenty dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of six hundred and nineteen and 10-100 dollars and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres, will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of Fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of mortgage.

S. FOWLER.
Attorney for assignee of mortgage.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor, unto William H. Weibeler Mortgagee, dated on the 16th day of June A. D. 1875 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota on the 16th day of June 1875 at 3 o'clock p. m. in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 493 and 494 thereof.

And whereas said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in Book "F" of mortgages on page 493.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of six hundred and twenty three dollars due on the first day of March A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit: One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1876.

One hundred and seventy five dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1877.

Two hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and forty eight dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of eight hundred and twenty three dollars, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. FOWLER,
Att'y. for assignee of mortgage.

tpf9.

PLATFORM BUGGIES!

THE CHEAPEST & BEST MADE.

BY

JOS. ESS, Chaska.

Also Agent for the Cortland, New York Buggies.

☞ I have a supply of Lumber Wagons, and Single Wagons on hand of my own make which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest and warrant to be first class in every respect.

I am also agent for the celebrated Cortland, New York Platform Spring Buggy just the thing for family use, which I wil, sell very cheap and warrant.

☞ Shop above Barthel's Saloon.

A. C. LASSEN

WACONIA, MINN.

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

:0:

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks.

Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c.

Also keeps nice setting rooms for accomodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

G. EDER, Propr.

Cheap Cash One Price Store

—0—

WM. SEEGER & SON

CHASKA - - MINN.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods Clothing, Notions, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, etc. etc.

And sell as cheap as any body and are determined not to be undersold by any body.

We buy for cash, wheat and all other grain, butter, eggs and other Produce; grind feed for toll or cash. Sell Bran, Shorts and other feed and store wheat in our Elevator. Give us a call and try us.

All winter goods sold at a discount.

H. W. REICHOW, FRED EDER

REICHOW and EDER.

SUCCESSORS TO OTTO STREISSGUTH

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP ON HAND, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS
NOTIONS
UNDERWARE
WHITE GOODS
HATS
CAPS
BOOIS
SHOES
GROCERIES
GLASSWARE

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

MENS, YOUTHS and CHILDRENS CLOTHING,

Square Dealing & LOw Prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL,

REICHOW AND EDER.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

Insure with W. C. BREDENHAGEN, and you will obtain the best insurance policies issued in the U. S.

Take your choice of the following old reliable and only first class companies:

ÆTNA of Hartford,—HARTFORD of Hartford,—GERMAN AMERICAN of New York,—HOME of New York,—NORTH AMERICA of Philadelphia,—FIREMANS FUND of San Francisco,—PHENIX of Brooklyn,—PHOENIX of Hartford,—GERMAN of Freeport,—ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., of St. Paul.

Patronize the latter company, it is a solid estern and a worthy home institution.

THE AGGREGATE ASSETS OF THESE COMPANIES, AMOUNTED JAN 1ST 82, TO

$42,425,237,78

Rates fair, policies worth 100 cents on the dollar—No cheap-John insurance—Have seven years experience in writing policies and drawing insurance contracts and guarantee that it will be done carefully and conscientiously.

W C BREDENHAGEN,
CARVER, MINN

DEFECTIVE PAGE

VALLEY HERALD.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

VERMONT'S stringent listing law in aid of tax assessments has raised the valuation of the state from $100,000,000 to $163,000,000 in a single year. Taxes have been greatly reduced and the burden on real estate lessened. The first year's trial has done all that was claimed for the system on its adoption.

CALIFORNIA possesses thirty-eight millions acres of wheat land, thirty millions thereof being first-class. In 1880, it produced 31,500,000 centals of wheat, and in 1881, despite the short crop, 27,000,000 centals. Within the year half a million new acres have been brought into cultivation, while its trade with Mexico and Central America is increasing with every prospect of continued enlargement.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, ex-governor of Minnesota, upon several occasions has delivered from the platform two lectures upon Hamlet and Madame Roland. At the request of many auditors they have been printed in elegant form, but the general public will regret that the whole edition is intended for private distribution only. The strong thought, keen analyses, and brilliant diction displayed in these lectures, charm all who are capable of forming just opinions upon literary subjects, and place the author in high rank among American writers.

EX-GOVERNOR and Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague have settled their difficulties, without a public airing of the great scandal that has been rife for a year or two. The charges against her are wholly withdrawn, while criminal charges against ex-Governor Sprague are withdrawn also. But this is a settlement that does not settle public opinion as to the main points in controversy, and it was not intended to do so. While it is generally admitted that Mr. Sprague is an intemperate man, it is also strongly suspected that Mrs. Sprague is not immaculate.

SENATOR Edmunds reviews the Guiteau trial in the North American *Review* for March. He finds nothing to condemn in the course pursued by Judge Cox, but, on the contrary, much to commend. By way of consolation to the American people (and humiliation to some others who have been free in criticism upon the Guiteau trial) Mr. Edmunds quotes from the records of some noted English cases that equalled, if not surpassed the Guiteau case in want of dignity and decorum. He recalls scenes of the Tichborne case where the "bias and bad temper of the judge and the insolence of the counsel struggled for the mastery."

THE report of the oyster industry in the United States just issued by the census bureau shows that 52,805 persons are engaged in the business, of whom 38,249 are fishermen; 22,195,370 bushels were produced in the census year, valued at $13,-438 852. The vessels employed number 4,155, valued at $3,528,700. The number of boats employed was 11,930, valued at $708,330; value of gear and outfit $712,515, and the value of shore property used in the business was $5,633,750. The value of oysters exported from the United States in 1864 was $85,089; in 1874 the exportations increased to $223,733; in 1879 they amounted to $453,306.

IN Steuben county, New York, there is organized insurrection against the tax collectors, the would-be purchasers of property at collectors' sales are systematically boycotted, and Gov. Cornell has officially declared the town of Greenwood to be in a state of insurrection. The trouble arises out of the refusal of the citizens to submit to taxes levied by order of the court to pay bonds issued a dozen years ago in aid of the Rochester & Pine Creek railroad. Ninety-five properties have been levied on and advertised for sale, but the stalwart yeomanry turn out with arms, and, led by brass bands, so intimidate bidders that the sheriff can get no offers for the lands. The whole affair bears so strong a resemblance to "home rule" and "no rent" that the spectators get a very good idea of the state of affairs in Ireland.

CAROLINE LEROY WEBSTER, the widow of Daniel Webster, died at New Rochille, near New York city, last week. She was Mr. Webster's second wife. At her father's house in New York city in 1828, she was first introduced to Mr. Webster. Conversational abilities which had charmed so many in her father's house soon captivated the distinguished senator, and after only a few months' courtship, he married her. In 1839 she went to Europe with her huband, and during her sojourn in England she dined with Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, and was also a guest of the Duke of Wellington and other distinguished members of the aristocracy. After Mr. Webster's death 100 citizens of Boston contributed $1,000 each to a fund of $100,000, which was invested for his widow's benefit, and the interest of this she received regularly, although she inherited enough property from her father to supply her needs. Mr. Webster's first wife, who died two years previous to his second marriage, was Grace Fletcher. Of the first marriage there were our children, Charles, Julia, Edward and Fletcher, of whom only the last named was living at the time of his father's death in 1852. Fletcher was colonel of the 12th Massachusetts volunteers, and was killed near Bull Run in the battle of August 30, 1862.

The Great Mississippi Flood.

A dispatch from Memphis says: It would require an artist's pen to picture the grandeur or the Mississippi as at its present flood tide it sweeps with a mighty power down to the gulf, while its endless current everywhere carries upon its bosom the evidence of its destructive powers. From Cairo to Vicksburg, Miss., there is scarcely anything to be seen but a dreary, watery waste extending in many localities to miles into the interior from either bank. The damage that has been done to farming interests by the great overflow cannot be estimated. Thousands of cattle and other stock have been drowned and hundreds are now daily dying of starvation. The inhabitants of the bottom lands have been driven from the homes, and are now existing as best they may on ridges, where hastily built huts afford them shelter, and where they should soon starve were not food provided. Never before, within the history of the country, was there so much suffering experienced by the people of the Mississippi valley as now, and what with the rising waters and incessant rains the disaster of the future cannot be foretold.

Grief at Gloucester, Mass.

Sad news comes from Gloucester. Four fishing vessels, with more than fifty men on board, are given up as lost, and there is sorrow in many a house in that seafaring community. These vessels were valued at about $6,000 apiece. There were all owned in Gloucester. Many of the lost seamen leave families, and thus the already large number of widows and orphans in the community is swelled by the addition of more than 100 names.

A Murderer Hurries the Hanging.

At Grand Island, Nebraska, Geo. W. Hort was convicted of the murder of Michael Cress, the verdict being in the first degree. A motion for a new trial was made and overruled. The prisoner requested Judge Post to fix his execution within ten days and not to have it take place on Saturday or Sunday. The judge replied that under the law the execution could not take place within 100 days from conviction. The prisoner had nothing further to say. The court sentenced him to be hanged in the jail yard at Grand Island on Thursday, June 15.

Desperadoes Riddled with Bullets.

Poke Wells and Bill Norris, the notorious robbers and outlaws of Missouri, were arrested in Wisconsin on Saturday last. Sunday morning Sheriff Chandler of Fremont county, Ia, and his posse, started from Wisconsin to Iowa with the prisoners, and while traveling the two men in charge of the prisoners fell asleep and the prisoners made an effort to escape, and in moving woke up the officers, who began firing upon them. Wells received six and Norris five balls. They were downed and taken to Sidney, Ia., where they left the train for medical treatment. Both men were literally riddled with bullets and there is little hope of their recovery entertained. These desperadoes took part in the Manhattan and Riverton and Sidney (Ia.) bank robberies, the Winston (Mo.) train robbery, and numerous small robberies, as well as several murders in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

Desperadoes in Wisconsin.

A Madison dispatch says that Gov. Rusk received a letter from Sheriff Chandler, who with Sheriff Farell of Iowa recently captured the Missouri train robbers in Wisconsin. He believes Polk Wells will die, but says Sheriff Farell will be all right in a day or two. In searching Wells, Chandler found letters indicating that he (Wells) had, with others, planned a robbery in Wisconsin. He found letters written from Atchison, Kan., and other points, promising him to be with him by the 28th, and he told the sheriff it was their intention to rob a bank at Fox Lake. He had examined it closely. Only one man was generally there, and he had never seen a place better situated to rob. The sheriff feels quite sure that Wells had gathered quite a number of his gang around him, more than enough to be in action on short notice, and thinks it would be wise for all the officers in that part of the state to be constantly on the alert, especially in small towns where there are banks.

The Funeral of Bishop Lynch of South Carolina.

The funeral of the late Catholic Bishop Lynch took place at Charleston on the 1st. No funeral sermon was preached, in accordance with the wish of the deceased expressed in the following passages from his will, which were read during the ceremonies:

"Should I die out of the diocese, I wish to be buried where I die with such simple high mass as my friends think fitting to bestow; my body not to be taken to Charleston under three years from my death. Should I die in Charleston, or in the diocese, I direct a single solemn high mass to be celebrated according to the rubrics of the pontificial; but neither there nor abroad do I wish a funeral sermon. I distinctly prohibit it. I wish to sink quietly in the grave, hoping that an able bishop will take my place and correct my manifold errors. I deprecate all costliness of display, but I do entreat my clergy often and often to offer up holy sacrifice for the repose of my soul.

Concerned in the Northfield Robbery.

Wells, the Missouri outlaw, captured at Randolph, Wis., thinking he had received a mortal wound, made a partial confession to Sheriff Farrell, which was to the effect that he rode the cream-colored horse at the Northfield bank robbery, and was the person who shot and killed the blacksmith on that occasion. Norris would not say a word but remained morbidly silent. A short time ago, Wells went into the First National bank of Fox Lake, a neighboring village, and desired to have a $100 bill changed. The cashier, being suspicious of the manner and appearance of the man, that he was around for no good, refused to furnish the change. He noticed that the visitor was scrutinizing everything about the place very closely, as did others. Several times previous to this occurrence Wells had visited the bank, as had also Norris, and it is the firm belief of the residents of Fox Lake and Randolph that the raiding of the bank of the former place was the object of the men locating at the latter village.

The Cases Against the Conductors.

In the municipal court in St. Paul, H. E. Smith conductor on the Omaha line was held for trial in the sum of $750. C. K. Davis and Ed. Hollingshead appear for the defense, and County Attorney Eagan for the prosecution. The witnesses were sent to Cable, Wis., by Peter Jerome, who paid their expenses—he being authorized by the railroad companies for that purpose. All the witnesses were French, and testified through an interpreter. The testimony throughout was damaging to the defendant, his trip report failing to show the amounts received from the six witnesses placed on the stand. Superintendent Hatch was examined relative to the rules of the company in requiring conductors to make reports for each round trip. His evidence pointed to the failure of Smith in handing in the money taken from the witnesses.

Congrave's case was continued to March 11, upon the application of the county attorney. The case of H. C. Brown was dismissed, as it was found on presenting the evidence, there was not sufficient to sustain the charge of grand larceny.

The Last Move in the Guiteau Case.

Mr. Scoville, counsel for Guiteau, has filed his bill of exceptions. They are very voluminous and cover beside the numerous exceptions noted during the trial the various points raised by Mr. Scoville in his motion for a new trial. Mr. Scoville said when he completes the record he will withdraw from the case, and he understands Mr. Reed will do the same. He says he was not at home when his wife sent the letter regarding Conkling, and that "she gets off her base sometimes." John Guiteau and the assassin expect to get Gen. B. F. Butler to argue the case in the court in general term. The breach between the Guiteaus and Mr. Scoville appears to have grown very wide.

Old Tecumseh on His Tour.

A St. Louis dispatch says that Gen. W. T. Sherman, accompanied by Gen. Hancock, Gen. Morrow, Hiscock, Miss Sherman, Miss Poe and several friends, passed through that city on the Iron Mountain railroad en route for San Antonio, Tex. The party will then go to Laredo and Corpus Christi, thence back to San Antonio, and visit all the posts on the line of the new southern railroad to Yuba, Cal. From there they will go to the Yosemite and San Francisco, returning by a southern route to Sante Fe, thence to Denver and the east. This is the longest tour of inspection made by Sherman since the war. The trip is expected to occupy ten weeks. The party will reach St. Louis on the return trip on May 14 to attend the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, which assembles there at that date.

SHOT AT VICTORIA.

A British Lunatic Fires a Shot at the Queen—The Would-be Assassin Nearly Rent by the Crowd at Windsor Castle, and is Locked Up.

LONDON, March 2.—The queen arrived at Windsor about 5:25. She had been in London since Tuesday, where she gave a drawing-room Wednesday in honor of Princess Helen of Waldeck, who is to marry Prince Leopold. A crowd assembled at Buckingham palace this forenoon, hoping to see the queen drive out. The demeanor of the people was as cordial as usual. There was a large crowd of spectators awaiting the queen's arrival at Windsor. The queen walked across the platform of the railway station to her carriage, which was in waiting to take her to the castle. John Brown had already ascended to a seat behind the carriage, when a man giving the name of Roderick MacLean, a miserable looking object, standing at the entrance of the station yard among the spectators pointed a pistol at the carriage and fired. To judge from the report the pistol was not heavily loaded. The queen, who was not aware of what had happened, was immediately driven by the driver to the castle, but before she passed by the man had been seized by the superintendent of the borough police, who was standing near by. He was also violently seized by the crowd and only rescued when three or four policemen came to the superintendent's assistance. The pistol was captured by one of the crowd. MacLean, who was miserably clad, was taken into High street and thence conveyed to the police station in a cab. As soon as the queen arrived at the castle, she ordered an equerry to the depot to inquire if any one was hurt. The report of the pistol was sharp, not loud. MacLean apparently intended firing again, when his revolver, which seemed to be a new one, was knocked from his hand by a bystander and handed to the police. Eton scholars were prominent in the attempt to lynch MacLean. Ponsonby, the queen's secretary, proceeded to the police station, and after obtaining all the information possible, telegraphed to Gladstone the facts of the assault. It is understood that the queen has not sustained any shock. MacLean is said to be an inhabitant of Southsea. The general opinion is that the act was the result of lunacy.

No bullet marks were found on the queen's carriage. Resolutions expressing horror at the attempt to assassinate the queen were passed at various meetings to-night, both in London and provinces, including a meeting of Irishmen. The czar, the empress of Austria and Emperor William of Germany telegraphed messages of sympathy. The queen had her dinner party last night as usual. No political significance is attached in any quarter to the outrage.

MacLean is twenty-seven years old. He states that he is a grocer's assistant. The doctors pronounce him sane. The revolver is a six-chambered Colt's American make. Two chambers were found loaded, and two recently discharged.

Fourteen ball cartridges were found on the prisoner. MacLean says hunger actuated the crime. The cabinet sent a dispatch to Windsor expressing gratification at the failure of the attempt.

In the house of commons, Harcourt, replying to the inquiry from Northcote, stating that the man MacLean, who shot at the queen this afternoon, was a clerk and a native of London. He added that the queen was not alarmed at the event.

MacLean's attempt is the fourth that has imperiled the life of Victoria during the forty-five eventful years of her reign.

McLean was charged at the police station with shooting at the queen with intent to do grevious bodily harm. He asked whether any one was hurt, but the police refused to give him any information. After searching the yard at the railway station for an hour this morning the police found a small bullet imbedded in the ground. It bore the marks of having first struck some other object. It was right in direction of the spot over which the queen's carriage was passing having probably passed over her horses' heads. The queen and Princess' Beatrice walked on the castle terrace as usual this morning. An eye witness of the shooting states that McLean was fumbling in his pocket while the queen was being helped into the carriage, but the presence of the crowd prevented him from raising his arm until the carriage was in motion. The same cause made him very wide of his mark. A special thanksgiving service was held at Windsor to-day for the escape of the queen from the attempt upon her life. McLean is now under examination before a Windsor magistrate. He was hooted at by the crowd while on his way to the town hall.

At the examination of McLean, two letters were read. In the first, which was written before the shooting, he said he was compelled to commit the crime against the bloated aristocracy because of the insufficiency of the relief offered him. In the second letter, written after his arrest, he said his only object was to cause public alarm and get his pecuniary grievances redressed; that he did not mean to hurt the queen, but only fired at the wheels of her carriage. The police evidence at the examination, which the prisoner tried to shake by cross-examination, went to prove that he fired straight at the carriage, and not at the wheel, as he alleged.

The police have ascertained that McLean was formerly in the Wells lunatic asylum, and was only discharged in September last. A solicitor has written a letter to the mayor of Windsor stating that he defended a man named Roderick McLean at Meadstone in 1874, charged with attempting to upset a train. Since his discharge from the Wells asylum he has been confined in the Weston Supmore asylum, London. The police have information that he was incarcerated in another asylum many months. The archbishop of Canterbury has requested the clergy to offer thanks for the deliverance of the queen in their churches on Sunday. The queen drove through Windsor to-day, and was welcomed with indescribable enthusiasm. When the prisoner left the town hall after his examination twenty men endeavored to overturn the carriage containing him.

A Jolly Time.

Philadelphia Record.

Once in a while the president unbends and has a "good time." Arthur had one the other night, when the white house was invaded by half a score of pretty young girls, chiefly the daughters of senators and representatives at the Arlington, which is just across Lafayette park, within full view of the white house. chaperoned by Secretary Folger, they took possession of the President and his house. Arthur himself showed them all its wonders, from the tin roof to the asphalt cellar floor. The whole house and the conservatories were lit up and a formal cabinet meeting held in the cabinet room. Nothing was too ridiculous to be performed by this wild frolicking bevy of girls. As one of them said afterward: "We had a jolly time."

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the hop plant, and the proprietors of these bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to everyone's observation.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

There are several thriving Swedish settlements in Florida, and a movement is under way to bring many more immigrants from that quarter to the everglade state.

"It is Curing Everybody,"

writes a druggist. "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. If you have those symptoms which indicate biliousness or deranged kidneys do not fail to procure it and use faithfully. In liquid or dry form it is sold by all druggists.—Salt Lake City Tribune.

Mr. C. Demeules of New Munich, Stearns county, died of small pox on the 15th inst. He was a brother of A. J. Demeules of Sauk Rapids and J. L. Demeules of St. Paul.

About forty old railroad bonds await the engraving and printing of the new bonds with Gov. Hubbard's name substituted for that of ex-Gov. Pillsbury.

FROM WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Windom introduced a resolution in the senate yesterday providing for an investigation of the guano scandal.

Mr. McMillan introduced a joint resolution fixing the head of navigation of the Minnesota river in the state of Minnesota, introduced pursuant to a resolution of the legislature.

Conkling's nomination was favorably reported from the committee and was laid over under the rules, to take the regular course.

The president nominated Frederick Solomon of Missouri United States surveyor general of Utah; postmaster, D. E. Cooper, Winterset, Ia. Ernest Funk was confirmed as postmaster of Oconto, Wis.

HOUSE.—Congressman Pound introduced a bill designed to simplify the administration of the pension laws. It contemplates the establishment of a board of review which would promptly pass upon doubtful claims and relieve the private calendar.

The military committee of the house has agreed to report a bill allowing officers below the rank of Major, who have served for fifteen years in the same grade, the payment and allowance of the grade next above that in which they have so served without promotion.

Mr. Robinson (N. Y.) by request introduced a bill to organize the National Labor League Railway company of America, for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a railway from the Atlantic seaboard to Chicago, St. Louis and Council Bluffs. It provides for the purpose of establishing equal rights in commerce among states and for the purpose of securing a railway highway under such civil control as to prevent combinations against the public.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1.

SENATE.—Mr. Vest introduced a bill prohibiting the issue of bank notes or currency by new national banks. The Chili Peru investigation resolution was adopted.

Senator McMillan introduced a bill to place John Jones, late captain of the First Minnesota battery, on the retired list of the army, with such pay and emoluments as are now authorized by law for officers of that grade.

Chinese emigration was the principal topic discussed in the senate, and Mr. Hoar had a monopoly of the subject, as he did not finish his remarks till nearly 5 o'clock.

The Chinese bill was laid aside temporarily in order to allow Mr. Voorhees to deliver a speech favoring the construction of a new fire-proof building for the congressional library, in which he argued the desirability of purchasing six squares adjacent to the capitol, containing 155,000 square feet. Owing to the late hour at which the senate adjourned, there was not an executive session, and thus another delay resulted in the Conkling case.

HOUSE.—The contested election case of Lanier vs. King, Louisiana, was dismissed. The Indian appropriation bill ($4,92?,203) passed.

Mr. Hazelton (Wis.) attacked the present system of adjusting the salaries of Indian agents, and said this congress was not strong enough nor sensible enough to correct this wrong. A motion to strike out the paragraph appropriating $5,00 for the expenses of the Indian commissioner was rejected, 33 to 55. The committee then rose and the bill passed.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

SENATE.—Some discussion was created by Mr. Vance who offered a resolution for, the appointment of a committee to investigate alleged official frauds in the sixth internal revenue district of North Carolina. The Chinese immigration bill was further debated.

The senate confirmed Roscoe Conkling associate justice of the United States supreme court; Aaron A. Sargent minister to Germany, and Wm. F. Poston United States attorney of the western district of Tennessee. The vote on Conkling's confirmation is understood to have been 39 yeas against 12 nays, eight democrats and four republicans, namely, Hoar, Dawes, Morrill and Hawley. Sargent's nomination was confirmed without a division.

Another account says the nays on Conkling were Messrs. Hoar, Morril, Dawes, Hawley, Bayard, Johnston, Hampton, Jonas, Call, Farley, Camden and Pugh. The vote was taken without much discussion. Miller of New York dodged. Beck and Butler were paired, but would have voted no. Mr. Sherman is also understood to have refrained from voting. Seven senators present and unpaired refused to vote.

HOUSE.—The McDowell-George contested case (Oregon) was discussed. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill ($1,198,-530) was considered. Mr. Whitthorne (Dem.) spoke in warm approval of the foreign policy of Garfield's administration, while Mr. Kasson claimed for the present administration all the excellencies of its predecessor in this respect.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

SENATE.—Several bills of minor importance were passed, when the Chinese bill was again debated, the principal speeches being made by Messrs. Farley and Miller of California, and Bayard, who thought full significance had not been given to the almost unanimous California vote against importation, and commented upon it as indicating a unanimity of sentiment without precedent. Those who felt confronted by danger were the ones he thought should take action as to the threatened Mongolian overthrow of everything recognized as Christian civilization. The brotherhood of humanity was a good idea, but the instinct of national self preservation was stronger than that. A nation must be true to its own people before it expended its energies in behalf of strangers.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced appropriating $611,300 for Mississippi river improvement. Several unimportant bills passed and the foreign affairs committee was granted leave to investigate the Chili-Peruvian correspondence during the sessions of the house.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The Smith Robertson contested case (Louisiana) was dismissed. A long debate took place on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, in which an interesting passage at arms occurred between Sunset Cox and Robeson concerning the respective merits of the democratic and republican parties as protectors of the rights and interests of naturalized citizens. Mr. Williams of Wisconsin said that the committee on foreign affairs had now under consideration the subject of the imprisonment of Irish American citizens. When it had received all the information it could get the committee would bring the matter before the house. Then let the house decide in due order who was the best friend of the American citizen abroad. He cared not whether that citizen were American, Irish, English, German, democrat, republican, white or black. Wherever he was incarcerated, let every power of this government be invoked to burst his prison bonds and set him free. Mr. Reed presented a protest against the admission of Dakota as a state, signed by numerous land holders in Yankton county, D. T. Referred.

Among the bills introduced in the house was one by Steele of Indiana, authorizing brevet commissions for commissioned officers for distinguished conduct in engagements with or against hostile Indians.

Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, introduced a bill in the house to regulate the coupling of cars on the various railroads, which will attract considerable interest. It provides that all cars shall have bumpers and couplings of the same height above the top rail so that there may be no danger in measuring by the eye, the couplings when brakemen step between cars to brake them.

A Hard-Headed Frenchman.

Philadelphia Medical Reporter.

The *Lancet* for January, 1882, reports the following wonderful case, which was presented to the Sociate de Medicine de Paris, by M. Dubrisay. A man determined on suicide held in his left hand a dagger about three and one-third inches long and one-third of an inch wide, and placing the point against his skull, struck it several blows with a mallet, believing he would fall dead at the first blow. To his surprise he felt no pain, and observed no phenomena. He struck the dagger, in all about a dozen times. All of the blade except one-third of an inch was imbedded. The most strenuous efforts were made to remove the dagger, without avail, so tightly was it held in position. Neither did these efforts cause any pain. The man then walked to a coppersmith's where he was fastened to rings fixed in the ground, and by strong pincers the handle of the dagger was fastened to a chain, which was placed over a cylinder turned by steam power. At the second turn the dagger came out. The patient in a few minutes *walked* to a hospital, where he remained in bed for ten days, but without fever or pain. He then returned to his work, and the wound gradually healed. By driving the dagger into the head of a cadavar, M. Dubrisay found that, without injuring the superior longitudinal sinus, it had passed into the cerebral substance, just behind the ascending parietal convolutions, and thus behind the motor zone; the point had not reached the base.

Confiscating Railroad Property by Law.

From the New York Telegram.

While the State of New York is still deliberating as to the desirability or the feasibility of regulating railroad management by statute, other states, and notably several of the Central Western states, have been with varying success trying the experiment. Probably the experiment is worth the trying and worth all the blundering that it has thus far cost. The principle that corporate citizens, like any other citizens, should be subject to legislative authority, is a sound one. The assumption that the law-making power has the disposition and the ability to do justice is at the base of all organized society. It is better that railroad corporations should be placed "at the mercy" of the state than that the state and its people should remain at the mercy of railroad corporations. Of any conflict that may impend between the respective doctrines of state sovereignty and railroad sovereignty, there can be but one outcome. Yet, for the very reason that the principle of railroad regulation by the state is a sound and necessary one, any manifest injustice in the way of such railroad regulation is the more to be deplored.

The other states that have exerted their authority in this direction have either avoided all ground for serious charges of injustice, or, in the light of experience, have so modified their statutes as to relieve them of such charges. Illinois has not. In that State alone the worst principles, or rather the worst blunders of the first crude and unenlightened attempts to regulate the details of railway traffic still remain in force. The Railroad Commissioners of that State, under their singularly absolute powers, have recently, indeed, established a new schedule of freight rates, but this new tariff, taken as a whole, is a reduction of the tariff of 1873, by almost 30 per cent., and this reduction is effected at a time when the Board of Equalization has increased the assessment of railroad property in Illinois $7,000,-000 over that of the previous year, and doubled the assessment as compared with 1876. Here would seem to be, without going into the details of the respective tariffs, *prima facie* cause for the complaints of the railrord owners that the state of Illinois is rapidly confiscating their property under the forms of law.

A presumption at least as to the injustice of the Illinois method of treating railway property may be fairly derived from the fact that the railroad interests have no spokesman or representative on the commission that wields such mighty powers over them. In view of the extent of these powers and the nicety of the interests involved, it would seem to be no more than fair that one out of the three members of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners should at least possess some practical acquaintance with railroad affairs. On the contrary, that board at present consists of a druggist, an insurance agent and a politician, and, what is much worse, the law excludes all persons employed by or connected with the business of any railroad company or warehouse, and all persons owning so much as a share in any railroad, from serving as commissioner. This provision of the law, as to logic and constitutionality, would seem to be on a par with a statute depriving all citizens who own any kind of property of eligibility to the legislature or to the office of governor, or to any other office whereby property interests may be affected.

Altogether there is indisputable evidence that the history of railway regulation in Illinois is little calculated to advance the cause of railway regulation elsewhere or to sustain the fundamental confidence in the capacity of American popular bodies to deal justly and go slow. Illinois would do better for its reputation, as well as for its interests, by observing the example of Massachusetts, the pioneer state in the matter of railway reform, where no statutory freight tariff has ever been attempted, and by following the example of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, where the first ill-considered tariffs have been modified in accordance with the reasonable representations of the railroads, and where, nevertheless, all genuine abuses in railway management have been abated.

A PLUCKY IOWA GIRL.

How She Seized and Still Holds a Desirable Tract of Land.

From the Chariton Patriot.

A case has just been reported which shows that Chariton has one of the fair sex who, for coolness, determination and perseverance, is equal to half a dozen men of some other states. For some time past Miss Joe Millan, of this city, has been closely watching a quarter section of land in Harlan county, Nebraska, which she was particularly anxious to call her own, as it was not only a very desirable tract of land, but was located between the farms of her brother-in-law and nephew. Unfortunately, however, it was already pre-empted by one of the sterner sex, but he forfeited his right by abandoning his claim for a greater length than the law permits. Another man pre-empted it as a timber claim, but Miss Millan knew that his claim was not a good one, as there were about forty acres of timber on the tract, whereas the land laws holds that land taken as timber claims must be destitute of timber. The occupant, however, tested his rights in the general land office and from there to the interior department of Washington.

Before leaving Nebraska last summer to return to her home in this city Miss Millan made arrangements to have the result of the investigation at Washington telegraphed to her as soon as the decission was made. On Monday of last week she received a dispatch containing the single word "Come," and took the midnight train for the disputed territory. Owing to a tedious railway delay she did not arrive there until Wednesday, when she at once went to the land office with her papers all in proper shape for record, and she was not a minute too soon, for before the ink was dry half a dozen men came in to secure the same piece of land, each trying to beat the others and arrived just in time to find that they had been beaten by a woman. There is still an opportunity, however, for one of them securing the coveted piece of land, but in order to do so it will be necessary to marry the fair owner.

After having her land fully secured, she bought a small house and had it moved on her farm, bought the necessary furniture to go to housekeeping and manifested her well-known generosity by inviting her strongest competitor to take tea with her. Among the decorations of her Nebraska house there hangs conspicuously above the door the motto, "There is no place like home."

A Bridal Chamber.

A gorgeous bridal chamber has just been completed for the reception of a bride who has never known the want of money, and by whom $100 is spent with as little thought as many people would tender a ten-cent piece. The walls are covered with a heavy white satin, tufted with gold buttons, and mirrors are interjected here and there. The ceiling is painted in the most artistic manner, and the curtains are of white silk, embroidered in gold and rich colorings in floral designs. These curtains are mounted on gilt poles, and, when drawn back, disclose lace drop curtains that cost $600 a window. The portieres are of white silk plush, with dado embroidery matching the curtains. The furniture is treated with the same material as the curtains, and what little of the framework is seen is found to be heavily gilded. A table cover in white silk plush shows gold embroidery, and is bordered with rich gold bullion fringe, with point d' spange heading. The fringe is seven inches deep.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A balloon which made an ascension fell in the sea of Dover, Eng., and the aeronauts perished. The passengers were Col. Brim of the royal engineers and Simmons, aeronaut, who were attempting to cross the channel.

GRAIN PRODUCTS FOR 1881.

Statistics Showing a Great Decrease in Yield but Increase in Prices, Especially in Corn—Iowa and Illinois Showing the Greatest Decrease in Production—The Average Yield of Wheat the Lowest on Record.

Special Correspondence of the Pioneer Press.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—The final estimate of total yield of cereals in 1881, as lately furnished to the associated press, has already been published, but the details for the years' crops have not yet been given to the public. From the advance sheets of the forthcoming report of the agricultural department I have been able to compile a general statistical review of the production of grain in 1881 which may prove of interest. The aggregate quantities, areas and valuations for the year were as follows:

	Bushels.	Y'ld per acre.	Acres.	Total value.
Corn....	1,194,916,000	18.6	64,262,025	$759,482,170
Wheat..	380,280,090	10.1	37,709,020	453,790,427
Oats....	416,481,000	24.7	16,831,600	193,189,970
Barley..	41,161,330	20.9	1,967,510	33,862,513
Rye.....	20,704,950	11.6	1,789,100	19,327,415
Buckw't	9,486,200	11.4	828,815	8,205,705
Total.	2,063,029,570		123,388,070	$1,467,858,200

The price of corn was greatly enhanced by the heavy decrease in yield, and hence the aggregate value of the crop was $759,482,170, or more than in any preceding year, while the combined value of all cereals was likewise the largest on record, exceeding the value of 1880 by $100,000,000, notwithstanding a decline in the total yield of 650,000,000 bushels.

While the reduction of product of corn in the seven surplus-yielding States amounts to about four-tenths of the usual crop, the aggregate still equals 62 per cent. of the crop of the country, leaving as the production of the other thirty-one States and the ten Territories but three-eighths of the corn product. The yield per acre, which should be 30 bushels in a year of moderate production, was only 21.3 bushels, but this is larger than the average yield of the remaining States, which is 15.4 bushels. The price per bushel in these seven States was 55 cents, against 81 cents in the remaining States. The following table gives the States producing a surplus of corn:

	Bushels.	Acres.	Value.
Ohio...........	79,760,000	3,134,400	$48,653,600
Indiana........	79,618,000	3,657,800	47,770,800
Illinois.......	176,733,000	9,096,600	102,505,140
Iowa...........	173,289,000	6,710,200	76,247,160
Missouri.......	93,069,000	5,659,100	60,494,850
Kansas.........	76,377,000	4,196,500	44,298,660
Nebraska.......	58,913,000	2,149,200	22,976,070
Total (7 States)...	737,759,000	34,594,400	$402,946,280
31 States and 10 Territories......	457,157,000	29,667,625	$356,535,890

There are but ten States east of the Rocky mountains that ever have a surplus of wheat. These, with California and Oregon on the Pacific coast, and Washington and Dakota Territories, yield all the wheat for the supply of non-supporting sections and foreign countries. The ten western States produced 64 per cent. of the wheat crop of 1881, as shown by the following figures.

	Bushels.	Acres.	Value.
Ohio............	38,520,000	2,902,100	$49,690,800
Michigan........	21,220,000	1,950,300	26,525,000
Indiana.........	31,353,000	2,903,100	39,818,310
Illinois........	26,822,000	3,285,200	32,722,840
Missouri........	17,987,000	1,595,300	21,404,530
Minnesota.......	35,952,000	2,152,101	38,109,120
Iowa............	18,248,000	2,775,500	19,342,880
Missouri........	20,399,000	2,382,700	24,274,810
Kansas..........	19,909,000	2,198,000	20,904,450
Nebraska........	13,840,000	1,958,500	13,424,800
Total.......	244,250,000	25,102,800	$286,217,540

The yield, average per acre and price per bushel of corn were as follows:

States.	Yield, bu.	Ave. per acre, bu.	Price per bu.
Maine..............	1,064,000	34.0	$0 91
New Hampshire..	1,262,000	34.2	87
Vermont............	1,990,000	35.7	86
Massachusetts......	1,406,000	25.1	88
Rhode Island.......	327,000	27.0	90
Connecticut........	1,427,000	25.5	80
New York...........	20,085,000	26.4	77
New Jersey.........	7,829,000	23.2	77
Pennsylvania.......	34,599,000	25.2	75
Delaware...........	2,949,000	14.4	60
Maryland...........	16,277,000	24.2	64
Virginia...........	27,200,000	15.0	71
North Carolina.....	26,977,000	11.7	79
South Carolina.....	8,809,000	6.7	99
Georgia............	19,715,000	8.3	97
Florida............	3,170,000	8.8	1 00
Alabama............	20,250,000	9.9	97
Mississippi........	17,646,000	11.0	96
Louisiana..........	9,693,000	13.0	98
Texas..............	33,377,000	11.9	99
Arkansas...........	21,028,000	14.8	94
Tennessee..........	36,232,000	12.4	72
West Virginia......	12,980,000	22.7	74
Kentucky...........	51,624,000	17.0	70
Ohio...............	79,760,000	25.4	61
Michigan...........	25,068,000	28.0	63
Indiana............	79,618,000	21.8	60
Illinois...........	178,733,000	19.4	58
Wisconsin..........	29,040,000	27.6	54
Minnesota..........	16,252,000	32.0	53
Iowa...............	173,289,000	25.8	44
Missouri...........	93,069,000	16.5	65
Kansas.............	76,377,000	18.2	58
Nebraska...........	58,913,000	27.4	39
California.........	2,633,000	27.2	78
Oregon.............	101,000	20.2	75
Nevada.............	13,000	24.8	1 00
Colorado...........	352,000	25.5	1 05
Territories........	5,761,000	32.2	95
Total..........	1,194,916,000	18.6	$0 63.6

The foregoing figures show a decrease in last year's yield as compared with 1880 of 520,000,000 bushels. The States showing the heaviest losses were Iowa 87,000,000 bushels, Illinois 62,000,000 bushels, Missouri 67,000,000 bushels, Ohio 40,000,000 bushels, and Kansas 30,000,000 bushels. The yield by geographical divisions for 1881 and 1880 compares as follows:

Geographical Divisions.	1881—Bus.	1880—Bus.
New England States.....	7,476,000	8,171,050
Middle States............	65,453,000	104,403,420
Southern States..........	305,068,000	466,825,489
Western States...........	808,119,000	1,130,065,837
Pacific States and Territories..................	8,860,000	7,968,752
Total.....	1,194,916,000	1,717,434,543

Comparing these figures the New England States show a decrease of 700,000 bushels, the middle States 39,000,000 bushels, the southern States 161,000,000 bushels, and the western States 322,000,000 bushels, while the Pacific States and Territories gained 900,-000 bushels.

It will be noticed in examining the foregoing figures that the average yield per acre of corn was higher in the New England States than in any other section, the highest for any State being 35.7 bus per acre in Vermont, while the lowest was 6.7 bushels in South Carolina. In Maine the average yield was 34 bushels; in Massachusetts 25.1 bushels, and then from that point the figures gradually declined to 14.4 bushels in Delaware, then rose to 24.2 bushels in Maryland, only, however, to drop to 15 bushels in Virginia, 11.7 bushels in North Carolina, and 6.7 bushels in South Carolina. In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama the yield ranged from 6.7 bushels to 9.9 bushels, while it then rose to 22.7 bushels in West Virginia. The average price per bushel in Maine was 91c, while in New Hampshire it was 4c less, or 87c, and then declined to 77c in New York and 60c in Delaware, and rose then gradually to 79c in North Carolina, 99c South Carolina and $1 in Florida, the highest reached in the southern States. In the western States the price ranged from 39c in Nebraska to 65c in Missouri, while in Colorado the price reached $1.05 per bushel.

The production, yield and price of wheat for 1881 was as follows.

States.	Bushels.	Yield.	Price.
Maine....	617,000	14.1	$1 56
New Hampshire..........	175,000	15.2	1 56
Vermont................	378,000	18.0	1 47
Massachusetts..........	19,000	15.8	1 50
Rhode Island...........	260	10.4	1 50
Connecticut............	39,000	17.7	1 42
New York...............	10,844,000	13.9	1 37
New Jersey.............	2,018,000	12.7	1 43
Pennsylvania...........	18,797,000	12.5	1 34
Delaware...............	1,044,000	10.1	1 40
Maryland...............	7,213,000	11.7	1 35
Virginia...............	7,165,000	8.0	1 33
North Carolina.........	4,579,000	6.9	1 49
South Carolina.........	988,000	5.7	1 65
Georgia................	2,933,000	6.1	1 63
Florida................	480	5.1	1 65
Alabama................	1,479,000	6.6	1 58
Mississippi............	197,000	5.6	1 60
Louisiana..............	5,350	3.3	1 50
Texas..................	3,339,000	12.7	1 40
Arkansas...............	1,017,000	5.2	1 50
Tennessee..............	6,408,000	6.1	1 36
West Virginia..........	4,413,000	10.5	1 25
Kentucky...............	8,625,000	7.5	1 31
Ohio...................	38,520,000	13.3	1 29
Michigan...............	21,220,000	10.9	1 25
Indiana................	31,353,000	10.8	1 27
Illinois...............	26,822,000	8.2	1 22
Wisconsin..............	17,987,000	11.3	1 19
Minnesota..............	35,952,000	11.4	1 06
Iowa...................	18,248,000	6.6	1 06
Missouri...............	20,399,000	8.6	1 19
Kansas.................	19,909,000	9.1	1 05
Nebraska...............	13,840,000	7.1	97
California.............	28,406,000	12.0	1 03
Oregon.................	12,673,000	17.2	88
Nevada.................	48,000	14.5	1 20
Colorado...............	1,310,000	19.8	1 33
Territories............	11,300,000	17.9	1 08
Total..............	380,280,090	10.1	1 19

The average yield per acre of wheat for the whole country in 1881 was 10.1 bushels, the lowest on record. The highest average in the list of States was 19.8 bushels in Colorado, followed by 18 bushels in Vermont, while the lowest yield was only 3.3 bushels per acre in Louisiana. As small as the yield was in the majority of the southern States it was but little less than the average in some of the western States, as in Iowa the average was only 6.6 bushels, in Missouri 8.6, and in Nebraska 7.1. The high yield in the New England States of all grains is doubtless due to more thorough cultivation than is given to cereals in other parts of the country. R. H. E.

BUTTER AND BUTTER MAKING.

Address of Willis P. Hazard, of Chester, Pa., at the Minnesota State University.

Let cleanliness be applied to the cow house. See that it is kept clean so that no foul odors shall be absorbed by the new milk, and that the animals may be kept healthy, so as to give pure, wholesome milk; to the udder so that no scabs or filth shall be rubbed off into the bucket while milking; to the hands, so that they shall not defile the milk; to the spring house or vault, that the cream may be kept pure; to the milk bucket, pans, skimmers, cream pot and churn, so that no cheesy taint or foul odors be communicated to the cream; and finally to the butter marker and market tub. Attention must be paid to proper feeding, regular milking, skimming at the right time, stirring the cream every time new quantities are added, even temperature of the spring house, vault or cellar, proper temperature of the cream at the time of churning, even churning and working and handling the butter. There are six cardinal points in making first-class butter, and necessary to be attended to to command the best market price; they are:

Proper feeding.
Careful milking.
Care of milk and cream in the spring house.
Churning at proper temperature and evenly.
Working and salting the butter.
Marketing and packing for market.

In addition there are several minor things which are subsidiary to these, but which will receive notice in their proper places, such as proper dairy utensils and accommodations. Bear always in mind: From the time the milk leaves the cow till the butter graces the table, milk, cream and butter must be near the temperature of sixty degrees. Good butter should contain at least 82 per cent. of fat or oil. Winter butter contains of solid fat sixty-five parts in 100; summer butter only forty parts. This fact explains why cream should be churned at different temperatures in different seasons of the year. This fat, oily substance, in the form of globules, is found in suspension in milk. Baussingault prescribes the proper temperature for churning to be fifty-nine degrees for sweet cream, sixty-two degrees for sour, and sixty-four for milk. The quantity of milk required to yield a pound of butter varies from eight quarts to fourteen quarts. The average is about nine to eleven quarts of milk for two of cream or one pound of butter; or by weight, eighteen to twenty pounds of milk should make four of cream, which should make one of butter. Two quarts of cream are a fair average for one pound of butter: this according to the breed, the feed and management, the age and the time of the next gestation. As a general rule cows of small breed yield more butter than those of large breeds, and the smaller individuals of a particular breed give richer milk than large specimens of the same breed. The larger animals and breeds, on the contrary, produce more cheese. A comparatively

DRY AND WARM CLIMATE

is favorable to the production of butter, and a cool, moist region to cheese. The evening's milk of cows at pasture is preferable for cheese, the morning's milk for butter, particularly if the animal is stabled or kept in the yard. Cows eight to ten years old will give milk producing 40 or 60 per cent. more cream than the milk of their offspring two years old, though fed alike. Milk may be poisoned in the udder by the cow taking improper food and water, and the cow not be affected. For butter cows we can safely recommend Jerseys, or properly styled Alderney, and the Guernsey. If not to be had at satisfactory prices at least one of these breeds to every six cows of other breeds should be kept to color the butter, and if the farmer will get a good Jersey bull he will soon improve the quality of his herd. In summer the cows should have plenty of good rich pasture, so as to fill themselves soon and easily with sweet and nutritious grass that has strength, so that they may not have to work too hard for their living and can lie down and chew the cud and make milk. The pastures should be kept clean of weeds, for they will give a better taste to the milk, and undefiled by pigs and poultry. There should be groups of trees for them to lie under; shade is necessary for their comfort and promotes secretion of milk. Water, access to which should be easy and be had at all times,

SHOULD ALWAYS BE PURE,

whether running or in troughs. No access should be allowed to muddy, standing or stagnant water; this is very important, or the milk will not be pure nor the animal healthy. Towards the close of summer, and in the fall, when the pasture is becoming short, the flavor of the milk and its richness can be kept up by cutting for them green corn fodder, sorghum, Hungarian grass, or giving them an early crop of sugar beets. It is very important corn should be sown broadcast or drilled in, so as to materially help out the pasture at this time. Bran, with a little corn meal may be fed at evening. It will promote the flow of milk and help keep them in good condition to commence the winter with. In winter they should be fed upon the best of hay. Clover and timothy makes the best, and if cut early and cured to be as near the summer grass as possible, it is the best for reliance. Turnips, and cabbages should not be fed where good butter is desired. It does not seem possible to prevent their flavoring the milk. If you have fed the turnips and

HAVE GOT THE TASTE IN THE MILK,

then when you put the milk into the pans to every eight quarts, mix one of boiling water. This will annihilate the taste of the turnips, and facilitate the rising and the churning of the cream. But do not attempt to put such butter up for keeping; use it or sell it, within a short time.

The speaker spoke against coloring with annato, and advocated coloring only by means of good feeding. The best and sweetest butter is produced in May and June. Milking should be done regularly, quiet and thoroughly, yet quickly. Twice a day is often enough and should be done as near 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 in the evening as possible. The milk should be taken to the spring-house and passed through the strainer into milk pans, which should then be set in the water of the spring flowing through the house, as it will promptly take the animal heat out of the milk, which is quite important. The question of the material for the pans is not decided, some recommending glass, earthenware or tin; wooden pails should never be used. It is still a mooted question what depth of pans shall be used for setting the cream. The milk should not be set more than thirty-six hours, and is better if skimmed in twenty-four hours, as what little might be lost in quantity would be gained in quality. It should be skimmed before it becomes acid at all, or thickened. No farmer can hope to make first-class butter profitably without

PLENTY OF PURE, SOFT WATER

upon his place, at least without so much care and trouble that it will not pay. Pure, soft water is necessary for the cows, and it is necessary in working the butter in all its stages. Those who have a spring of cool, soft water on the farm have one of the first elements of success. The running water through the spring house helps to carry off all noxious odors and preserve an even temperature. Everything must be removed that will impart impure odors or taint the atmosphere of the dairy room, and thus injure the butter. The shoes of dairymen should be removed when coming from the barnyard and exchanged outside the spring house door for another pair kept there for the purpose. If a cellar, or better, a vault be used, it should be plastered, whitewashed, have a stone or cement floor, be furnished with wire gauze-covered windows and be appropriated exclusively to milk, cream and butter. Churning in summer is best to be done in the morning, early, while it is cool. In winter it must be done in a warm place. Rapid churning is not the best, but an even, steady, moderately slow time is. Fifty or sixty strokes to the dash per minute will generally bring the butter in thirty minutes.

The speaker concluded with a detailed consideration of the ways of making the butter and spoke against the washing of butter, which he believed took out the sweetness and flavor of the butter, made it insipid and turns it rancid as soon as would any of the milk that remains.

A Confederate's Neglected Wound.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

The death of Mr. W. H. Durham, who lived near Hood, Harris county, is probably without a parallel. Mr. Durham was a soldier in the Confederate army, and at the battle of Chancellorville he received a wound in the hip, the ball lodging in a bone. Had an operation been performed at, or shortly after that time, the ball could have been easily removed, but the wounded man, thinking it would never cause him any trouble, allowed it to remain. Some two years ago the wound began to give him considerable pain, but he did not seek relief through a surgical operation until last summer, when he applied to Dr. Willis Westmoreland, of Atlanta, to remove the ball. Dr. Westmoreland made an attempt, drilling into the bone, but failed to find the object of his search. He advised Mr. Durham to keep the wound open by tents, telling him at the time that if he failed to do this, death would shortly ensue. The wound became so painful about two months ago, that the unfortunate man decided to ignore the advice of his physicians, and consequently his death followed closely afterward. A post-mortem examination was made, and the ball was found in the small of the back, lodged against the back bone. It had worked its way through the bone in the thigh, where it first lodged, to the point at which it was found. It is said that Mr. Durham suffered excruciating pain during the last months of his illness, and death was doubtless a welcomed relief.

William Peiper, a farmer living about twelve miles north of Ada, Norman county, sowed six acres of wheat on March 1, and goes right along with his work.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

COX IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Testimony All in and the Court Ready for the Argument.

On Wednesday, 1st inst., the senate reassembled, after an interval of five days. Several witnesses were introduced by the prosecution to rebut evidence for the defense, but their testimony was not very important. At 4 o'clock, the quorum failed, and the court adjourned.

On Thursday, 2d, the managers continued their evidence in rebuttal. Mr. Collister, of Waseca, gave details in regards to Cox's intoxication. Mr. Welch, the liveryman, was recalled, to put his register in evidence. Dr. Cumming and James Cleghorn of Waseca, corroborated Collister. J. B. Hayden testified to the arrangement of seats in the court room at Waseca; said he knew Father Herman, that he did not speak to him April 1, and, in fact, was not on good terms with him. Isaac Lincoln, A. D. Simpkins, Henry Kelsey, R. H. Hoyt and Carl Henning were called to impeach R. W. Coleman and George Maguire's reputation for truth and veracity.

W. A. Gale, a law clerk in the office of Wilson & Gale, Winona, was put on the stand to prove that Judge Cox was not sober, as the defense had shown, on the train going to Marshall in June, 1881.

Senator Crooks offered resolutions directing the sergeant-at-arms of the senate to arrest the person of Henry Kincaid, and the president of the senate prepare record evidence of the perjury of Kincaid, for presentation to the Ramsey county grand jury. Kincaid is the Minneapolis hackman who swore that he drove Cox, Seagrave Smith and Nash to Diamond's place, and afterwards contradicted himself in an affidavit. The resolutions were referred to the judiciary committee.

On Friday 3rd, a great deal of testimony was taken, some of it quite damaging to Judge Cox. Superintendent Sweborn, superintendent of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, H. M. Burchard of Marshall and Hon. E. A. Jones of Rochester testified to Cox's drunkenness. Mr. Jones had already expressed himself as an unwilling witness, and what he finally said had therefore the more evident weight with his hearers. Quite a ripple was occasioned by a resolution offered by Senator Powers, that—It has been shown in evidence that the so called "Row." J. M. Liscomb, of Mankato, Lyon county, Minn., is the author of a false and scandalous letter published in the Lyon County News under date of February 17, 1882, describing this court as a lot of bar-room loafers, coarse and gross and inattentive to the business before them; and that, having testified, his testimony was not true and should be stricken from the record. Referred to judiciary committee. The senate having gotten on this continued rebutting, sur-rebutting, re-sur-rebutting and sur-re-sur-re-butting, resolved to hear no more testimony, adjourned to Tuesday 7th, when the arguments on both sides will be heard.

Established Grades of Wheat.

Mankato Free Press: At a meeting of the farmers' board of trade held a short time since the secretary was instructed to have the grades of wheat, as established by said board, published officially. Following is a correct copy of same:

No. 1 Extra—To weigh not less than sixty pounds to the measured bushel; to be bright, sound and clean, of the variety known as Scotch Fife, or any other equally hard wheat.

No. 1 Hard—To weigh not less than fifty-eight pounds to the measured bushel; to be bright, sound and clean, Scotch Fife or other equally hard variety.

No. 1—Same as No. 1 hard, except to include soft varieties of wheat.

No. 2 Hard—To be sound, reasonably clean, composed mostly of hard varieties of spring wheat; to weigh not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 2—To weigh not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured bushel, sound and reasonably clean.

No. 3—To weigh not less than fifty-four pounds to the measured bushel, reasonably clean and suitable for warehousing.

No. 4—To weigh not less than fifty-one pounds to the measured bushel, suitable for warehousing.

Rejected—Weighing not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel, suitable for warehousing. No musty or badly grown wheat or rice wheat shall be graded higher than rejected.

GEORGE GILES, Secretary.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21, 1882.

At request, we gladly give the above space in the columns of the Free Press. To satisfy a society peculiar only to a Yankee, we compared the above grades with those now adhered to by the millers and buyers of Minnesota, and find the grades as nearly identical with those passed by the Farmer's board of trade as one and one. The impression is extant that the miller's meeting in December changed the grade to the present standard. This is not a fact. The buyers all over the country were themselves "off of grade" and the convention simply passed resolutions requiring them to adopt the old and original weight grades. Simply this and nothing more. We are glad that the Farmers have issued the grade circular above, and believe they would have still further pleased a large number of farmers had they embodied therein the difference in price between the grades. It could then have been seen at a glance just what hardships, if any, the miller's restrictions are working against our farmers.

RONDEAU.

O happy Sleep! that bearest upon thy breast
The blood-red poppy of enchanting rest,
Draw near me through the stillness of this place,
And let thy low breath move across my face,
As faint winds move above a poplar's crest.

The broad seas darken slowly in the west;
The wheeling sea-birds call from nest to nest;
Draw near and touch me, leaning out of space,
O happy Sleep!

There is no sorrow, hidden or confessed,
There is no passion, uttered or suppressed,
Than canst not for a little while efface;
Enfold me in thy mystical embrace,
Thou sovereign gift of God, most sweet, most blest,
O happy Sleep!

—Ada Louise Martin.

GEORGE ELIOT.

Autobiographical Suggestions in a Letter Written to Miss Phelps.

From Harper's Magazine.

I certainly feel a strong disgust for any readiness to satisfy that idle curiosity which, caring little for the study of an author's works, is pleased with low gossip about his private life and personal appearance. Of every writer worth reading it may be said,

He gave the people of his best;
His worst he kept; his best he gave.

Can one be too severe on the spirit which neglects the "best," and eagerly accepts details called biographical which would be worthless even if they were accurate? Every sentence of your letter assures me that you are at one with me on this point, * * * It is interesting, I think, to know whether a writer was born in a central or border district—a condition which always has a strongly determining influence. I was born in Warwickshire, but certain family traditions connected with more northerly districts made these districts a region of poetry to me in my early childhood. I was brought up in the church of England, and have never joined any other religious society, but I have had close acquaintance with many Dissenters of various sects, from Calvinistic Anabaptists to Unitarians. I never—to answer one of your questions quite directly—I never had any personal acquaintance with—(naming a prominent Positivist); never saw him to my knowledge except in the house of commons; and though I have studied his books, especially his Logic and Political Economy, with much benefit, I have no consciousness of their having had any marked epoch in my life. Of friendship I have had the honor and advantage for twenty years, but I believe that every main bias of my mind had been taken before I knew him. Like the rest of his readers, I am, of course, much indebted to him for much enlargement and clarifying of thought. * * * As to the "great novel," which remains to be written, I must tell you that I never believe in future books. * * * Always after finishing a book I have a period of despair that I can ever do anything worth giving to the world. The responsibility of the writer grows heavier and heavier—does it not?—as the world grows older and the voices of the dead more numerous. It is difficult to believe, until the germ of some new work grows into imperious activity within one, that it is possible to make a really needed contribution to the poetry of the world—I mean possible to one's self to do it. But I do not write to you for the purpose of expressing my personal doubts.

HOUSE AND FARM.

The Question of Gloves.

Kate Field in Our Continent.

Society insists that long, loose gloves shall be *de rigeur*. The fat woman gets into them and has the satisfaction of affording infinite amusement to those who are not entirely lost to a sense of humor. Her arms look like twin Bologna sausages. The woman with beautiful arms spoils one of the rarest of charms. The woman with thin, ugly arms alone covers herself with more or less glory. As a matter of fact no two beings are fashioned alike; many are fearfully and wonderfully made, and hands and arms are as distinctive as eyes and mouths. There are women whose arms cannot well bear more than six-buttoned gloves even in ball dress. Why should they injure their appearance by imitating an actress who would be the first to rail at such folly? Have they not taste enough to judge of effect? Admitting taste, do they not possess sufficient strength of mind to have the courage of conviction? The wearing of gloves, be they four, or six, or twenty-buttoned, is scarcely a subject upon which to wax eloquent, yet this same apparently trivial detail involves a principle, the principle of individuality, of independence of thought, of propriety in adornment. There is no such thing as senseless beauty. There is always a reason why beauty is beauty, however ignorant the many-headed may be of the cause of objective pleasure.

The Æsthetic Chamber.

The ceiling and cornices are painted golden bronze, the latter being picked out with green and silver bronze, repeated throughout the woodwork, which has the general appearance of Japanese aventurine lacquer. A dark-hued tapestry paper, with metalic diaper pattern serves as an effective background for the choice little paintings on the walls, and a fine iridescent Moorish plate suspended above one of the doors. A quaint hammered metal lamp with heavy silk cord and tassels of pomegranite red hangs from the ceiling with picturesque effect. Excepting some odd chairs, curiously carved and luxuriously upholstered, the furniture is of ebonized cherry with brass fittings. A dull brown, heavy Axminister carpet shows to advantage two or three turkish rugs, excellent in color. The general sombreness of the walls and the furniture acts as a foil to the rich coloring of the drapery, which is chiefly plush of Robin's-egg blue. This, with old gold plush, makes a curtain of the fireplace, over which is a piece of rare Chinese silk embroidery—a many-hued floral design upon a brilliant yellow ground. Above is a trophy of arms. The two doors were concealed by portieres of choice embroidered stuffs with colors mellowed by age.

Some Fashionable Roses.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Gloire de Paris roses are fast arriving at their maximum of beauty. These are brought in large numbers from several of our best growers, and their deep rich pink and strong foliage adds great loveliness to hand bouquets and baskets. The Gloire de Paris rose is especially adapted for filling vases, as it is cut with long stems and holds itself proudly among lilies and other strong flowers. We saw one dozen selected blossoms of this kind at a florist's which were to be tied loosely and sent to a lady—a superb gift, indeed. Marechal Neils are now of fine size and a beautiful amber color; the half-withered appearance of their outer petals give them a languishing and very attractive character. Another florist used very rich roses of this kind during the week, which were grown by a Sing Sing florist, who is now cutting from one thousand to eighteen hundred daily.

A third florist devotes considerable space of his spring catalogue to the description of his new rose, Caroline Goodrich, or the running general jacqueminot. This novelty is a cross between a jacqueminot and noisette, and has been in cultivation about six years. It is perfectly hardy, attaining a growth of from twelve to fifteen feet in one season and flowering freely through the summer and fall. It will grow under glass, and bloom as freely as a tea variety all winter. The flowers are of the same color as the jacqueminot and possess the velvet petals so charming in that fragrant rose. There will come from twelve to fifteen flowers in clusters on one strong shoot.

Physiology of the Woman Question.

Students of physiology see that a final and conclusive law can not yet be drawn from differences in brain-weights and measurements, because of the present imperfection of such data. But there is an even broader and better foundation from which to build up a conclusion, and I propose to stand on this more general ground. In order, however, that such physiological details may have due influence upon the general argument, I give a few of the best established facts. Professor Bastian's work on the brain, published in 1880, sums up his studies of this organ as affected by sex. I condense or quote from him the following statements: "Difference of sex, in its influence over capacity of skull, is often greater than the difference of race. Difference of cranial capacity between the sexes increases with the development of the race, so that the male European excels much more the female than the negro the negress. The difference in the average capacity of the skulls of male and female among modern Parisans is almost double that between the skulls of the male and female inhabitants of ancient Egypt—The general superiority, in absolute weight, of the male over the female brain exists at every period of development. In new-born infants, the brain was found by Tienemann to weigh from 14 1-2 ounces to 15 3-4 ounces in the male, and from 10 ounces to 13 1 2 ounces in the female. The maximum weight of the adult male brain in a series of 278 cases was 65 ounces, the minimum weight, 34 ounces. The maximum weight of the adult female brain, in a series of 161 cases, was 57 ounces; the minimum weight, 31 ounces. In a large proportion the male brain ranges from 41 and 47 ounces. A mean average of 49 1-2 ounces may be deducted for the male, and of 44 ounces for the female brain." It is further given, on the authority of Gratiolet and others, that the male brain cannot fall below 37 ounces without involving idiocy; while the female may fall to 32 ounces without such a result. All accepted authorities agree that the average male brain exceeds the average female brain in weight by about ten per cent. Professor Thurnam also adds: "The brain-weight of the male negro is the same as that of the female European."—[Mrs. M. A. Hardake, in Popular Science Monthly for March.

Profit in Raising Geese.

Many farmers are so situated that it would be advantageous for them to raise some good variety of geese. Under good management and kind treatment scarcely any kind of poultry pays better than a flock of good geese. The goose, like the cow, makes its living chiefly on grass. In summer a piece of meadow or marsh, fenced off for grazing purposes, would furnish them a large share of their living. One acre of marshy ground is pasture enough for fifty geese. They are easier to raise than almost any other variety of poultry; are not subject to gapes and cholera. Many a stray dollar has been realized and many a comfort added to the farmer's household by the sale of the geese in the fall and winter; while they contribute much to the comfort of the farmer and family by affording them warm pillows and bedding made from the feathers plucked from the geese during the spring and summer. A good fat goose, well roasted, is not to be despised, even by an epicure.

The goose produces about the same number of eggs as the turkey; can be raised at half the cost; and brings nearly the same price in market. Common geese pay well; but any pure bred variety pays better; even if bred for market purposes. And if a choice variety is kept, the farmer can dispose of a few birds and eggs each season, for a considerably higher price than could be obtained for common ones.

Girls, Don't Be in a Hurry.

Girls, don't be in a hurry to get married. If you are but sixteen, don't allow such an idea to get in your head for at least four years. Don't even run the risk of it by permitting any young man to get so far as the proposing point. Fight him off, and make him wait or go away to somebody who is ready. Don't live under the impression that you must accept the first love-sick youth who proposes. Be patient, deliberate and sagacious. There is a world of happiness for you between sixteen and twenty. The world would be a dreary old waste if it were not for the sweet faces of young girls, with their piquant sayings and melting smiles. Your father has bought you a piano, and you have learned to play it after many long and wearysome lessons; don't spoil all by getting married, for after that you wont have much use for your piano. After you have reached twenty it would be well to begin to consider the matrimonial problem with some seriousness.

A Merchant Gets Two Years for an Imprudent Action.

The *Evening Post*, in a recent issue says: A Boston merchant, in "lending a hand" on board one of his ships on a windy day, found himself at the end of an hour and a half pretty well exausted and perspiring freely. He sat down to rest, and engaging in conversation, time passed faster than he was aware of. In attempting to rise, he found he was unable to do so without assistance. He was taken home and put to bed, where he remained two years; and for a long time afterward could only hobble about with the aid of a crutch. Less exposures than this have in constitutions not so vigorous resulted in inflammation of the lungs—"pneumonia"—ending in death in less than a week, or causing tedious rheumatism, to be a source of torture for a life time.

Well thought we, if such a procedure as this be inexcusable, how much more blameworthy the inadvertance if not having the instant relief and quick cure at hand. That incomparable old German remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, which is just now creating such a furore among the druggists and afflicted in New York, and which is supplying the want of the times, would have served a magnificent purpose in such a case. All pains and aches fly before it, like thistledown before the summer wind. It is the king of everything like pain. Evidences of its power continue to multiply. Mr. J. Burlinger, dealer in wall paper, No. 231 First Avenue, is an enthusiastic believer in the power of this great healer. He states that his wife had a very bad attack of rheumatism a short time ago. After using other remedies in vain, she tried a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil with effect. The effect was magical. The pain left her after several applications had been made, and, when the second bottle was consumed there were no longer any traces of the malady—St. Jacobs Oil had eradicated the disease completly. Mr. Burlinger says he is now recommending it to all his neighbors as a sure cure for rheumatism. Mr. Herman Schanz, a hackman, residing at No. 408 E. Fifth street, was afflicted with rheumatism. He had frequently been incapacitated from work, and began to despair of ever getting relief. After he had tried everything that could be suggested to him for more than a year, he was finally induced to use a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. "That did the business for me," said he. He is now entirely free from any traces of the rheumatism, and is able to pursue his calling, free from pain.

Here is what the druggists say about St. Jacobs Oil: Mr. J. W. Schelpert, b. 101 Second Avenue, says there is more demand for it than for other liniments, and all his customers speak well of it. Mr. Otto Seifert, Seventh Avenue and 25th street, has customers who buy St. Jacobs Oil right along. Has heard many praise it as having relieved them of rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. Evidently a good remedy. Mr. George Hall, No. 134 First Avenue, sells more St. Jacobs Oil than any other liniment. Mr. Henry Lins, No. 86 Second Avenue, states that St. Jacobs Oil sells better than any other liniment. Mr. W. Weltewitz, No. 98 First Avenue, sells three dozen bottles of St. Jacobs Oil to a half dozen of any other liniment. All speak highly of its efficacy. At Rulon's Pharmacy, Seventh Avenue and 23rd street, it was stated that St. Jacobs Oil is selling well. One customer, a lady, had experienced remarkable benifit from its use. She had been lame all her life, and by the use of this old German remedy was wonderfully helped. She is enthusiastic in its praise, and says she wouldn't be without it for the world. Mr. Charles Fitz, No. 66 First Avenue, sells much more of St. Jacobs Oil than of other remedies of its class, and hears it spoken well of by all who use it.

The Iowa trotting circuit will commence at Dubuque June 6, Cedar Rapids June 13, and at Marshalltown June 20, four days at each place, with about $3,400 in premiums at each meeting.

Have You a Cancer?

Or do you fear that you have? Then write to Dr. P. L. Pond, Aurora, Illinois. He does cure cancer as certainly as the sun shines. You will be furnished with proof beyond all doubt if you but ask it.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all Kidney Complaints and for all diseases of the

—LIVER.—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

If you are bilious, dyspeptic, constipated, or suffering from malaria, Kidney-Wort is the remedy you need.

FAIL NOT TO TRY IT.

PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

KIDNEY-WORT

Employment for Ladies.

The Queen City Suspender Company of Cincinnati are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for Ladies, and want reliable lady agents to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters.

WORTH SENDING FOR!

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on "DISEASES OF THE LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED," which is offered Free, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains *valuable information* for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to any disease of the throat or lungs. Address Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, 538 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., P. O. Box 2233.

THE DIAMOND DYES.

ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.

The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy card, sample of ink, and pkge. dye, all mailed for 10 cts. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

TOOL CATALOGUE! MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS, write F. G. DRAPER & CO., 53 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn. for their Illustrated Catalogue for 1882—a book of 131 pages, giving prices and illustrations of every tool known to modern mechanism. Ready Feb. 1. Builders and Mechanics will save time and money by corresponding with this leading house in tools and builders' hardware. Send 4 cents in stamps.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

Health and Strength.

When you wish to renew your health; when the various organs of life are weakened by long suffering and distress, then use a medicine that will act in perfect harmony with the entire system. Use a medicine that will build up without tearing down. Use a medicine that will create a healthy appetite. Use a medicine that will strengthen every part of the body and remove all blood impurities, thus giving disease no opportunity for reaction. Such a remedy is Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla. It is a true strengthener, a sure reviver, a perfect enricher of the blood. It contains nothing hurtful to the most delicate constitution. Its principal ingredients are Yellow Dock, Sarsparilla Juniper, Buchu, Calisaya Bark and Celery. Try one bottle. Its effect is charming.

At a ball recently given by Lady Strandbroke, in England, the room was decorated by an avenue of palm trees which met at the top. The effect was very fine.

Mr. John N. McFarland, of Ashland, Ky., writes: "I will say of what sickness I was cured. My back ached, so I could hardly bend it. My urine was dark colored and full of sediment. My liver and stomach gave me great pain. My bowels were sometimes loose and sometimes constipated. I was very nervous. I could not sleep well nights. My dreams were horrible. My memory was bad. My whole system was run down and my blood seemed poisoned. I took no pleasure in eating. I found no joy in living. Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla cured me of my distress. I think it is the best medicine in the world.

Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan has given $20,000 to Williams college for a new dormitory building.

We are strongly disposed to regard that person as the best physician who does most to alleviate human suffering. Judged from this standard, Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Ave., Lynn, Mass., is entitled to the front rank, for her Vegetable Compound is daily working wonderful cures in female diseases. Send for circular to the above address.

Anna Dickenson will get her back up next season as Richard III.

AN ENORMOUS TRAFFIC.—Pittsburgh boasts that 849,746 bottles of CARBOLINE have been sold within the last six months. The greatarmy of baldheads will soon be reduced to a corporal's guard.

How to procure a telling effect—communicate a secret to a woman.

Mothers who have children, who are subject to Croup, read this. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be kept in your house, and be given immediately when the first symptoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat, and save the life of your dear child.

On Thirty Day's Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electric Voltaic Belts and other electric appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchupaiba. $1. at druggists. Prepaid by Exp. $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. WELLS Jersey City, N. J.

"Dr Lindsey's BloodSearcher," by purifying the system, softens the skin and beautifies the complexion. Just try it.

The man who lets his wife or child suffer from coughs or colds without getting "Sellers' Cough Syrup," is lost to common reason.

Auditor E. S. Pettijohn, of Nicollet county, leads all other auditors in the state by filing his monthly settlement with the state auditor last week.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!

STRICTLY PURE.

Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WEIGHT, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam entirely cured her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

DR. MEREDITH, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

WM. A. GRAHAM & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of BRONCHITIS.

AS ALSO

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.

C. S. MARTIN, Druggist at Oakley, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for Croup and Whooping Cough.

Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

It is harmless to the most delicate child. It contains no Opium in any form.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectorant it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS

SPORTING AND SENSATIONAL BOOKS CHEAP—List for stamps. L. PERKINS, Paulsboro, N. J.

Educate For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BAYLISS, Dubuque, Ia.

SAW MILLS The Best is Cheapest. For Descriptive Circular & Prices write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

Phonography, or Phonetic Shorthand. Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet and illustrations, for beginners, sent on application. Address Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EMPLOYMENT AT HOME or to Travel. State which preferred; also amount wanted per month for services and expenses. Business Honorable, permanent, and easily learned. Write us. BLOOM & CO., 308 George Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—50 Girls. Good Wages; pay weekly. Light, steady work given, to be made at home. Work called for and delivered free. GLOBE KNITTING CO., 167 South Street, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING, TAILORING, HATS and Furnishing Goods at the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis. Send for price list and rules for measurement.

SIX CTS WHY WASTE MONEY! Young man or old, if you want a luxuriant moustache, flowing whiskers or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads or a THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the HAIR on parts that are bald, try the great Spanish discovery which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONSALIS, Box 2050, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Philada.

IMPORTED The Scotch Champion, direct from Glasgow. Per bushel $2.50. Try the change. Send for POTATO LIST. SEED NOVELTIES and Tools. J. C. VAUGHN, 42 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

POTATOES

WELL AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS And the BEST MACHINERY in the World for BORING and DRILLING WELLS by Horse or Steam Power! Book Free. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

TO CONSUMERS OF REFINED SUGAR.

In consequence of the wide spread belief in the continued adulteration of Refined Sugar, the Boston Sugar Refinery has decided to protect the reputation it has acquired during fifty years of business, by providing its customers and the public with unquestioned guarantees of the purity of its product. At large expense it has arranged that the official chemist of the State of Massachusetts shall test the contents of each package bearing its brand and his stamped certificate that it is free from all adulteration will be found on each barrel; and further to prevent tampering with its contents a paper label with the words "Guaranteed Pure Sugar" will be pasted across each head. By adopting these means the Boston Sugar Refinery is satisfied that the Sugar of their manufacture will reach the consumer in its original purity.

Boston, January 1882.

ST. PAUL TRADE LIST.

Pawnbroker.

E. LYTLE, 41 Jackson St., opp. Merchants.

Scales and Wind Mills.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 71 E. Third St.

Iron, Blacksmiths' & Wagon Makers' Supplies.

NICOLS & DEAN, Cor. Third and Sibley Sts.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind. Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of this, *Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.*" Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria, other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul; Lyman Bros., Minneapolis.

PENSIONS

Are paid to every soldier of the late war who was in any way disabled by wounds or any kind of disease or accident occurring in line of duty. Any wound or loss of toe, finger, eye, or rupture or varicose vein, chronic diarrhœa, falling back of the rectum, bad digestion, heart disease, liver disease, or in fact ANYTHING that causes any disability, entitles a soldier of late war to a pension. Pensions said to be collected where discharge papers are lost. A dishonorable discharge is no bar to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to increase of pay on. Bounty yet due to thousands of soldiers who do not know what their rights are. Ration money collected for soldiers in rebel prisons or their heirs. Few discharges obtained where lost. Pay for horses lost in the service. The widows of pensioners are now entitled to pension. Dependent children of the soldier entitled to pension. Dependent mothers and fathers of soldiers are entitled. Fees in all cases only ten dollars by late law. Have your case investigated by competent attorneys at Washington, who can give it personal attention. All soldiers of war of 1812 and their widows are entitled to pensions. All soldiers of Mexican war entitled to pension. We are also largely engaged in procuring Bounties and have a special department devoted to that branch of our practice. Address, with stamp, for reply, stating your case briefly, and we will write you what we can do for you

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. RISSLINE.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN
—o—
☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

WACONIA HOUSE.
HENRY LUKAN, Propr.
Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good boar l at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Order No. 11, on Dis rict 18, Hollywood, Carver Co. Minnesota, amounting to $35, and drawn in favor of W. E. Culkin. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase above described order.

Watertown, Feb. 18 1882.

W. E. CULKIN.

John F. Holm.
COLOGNE - - MINN
Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of
General Merchandise, Boots & Shoes & Groceries.
Also keeps one of the best furnished
SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
TRAVELERS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."
Chaska, Minn.
J. F. Dilley, Propr.

THE SARGENT HOUSE.
—:0:—
This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers
SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.
and is situated nearly opposite the Court House.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

LAKE RESORT.
BY
JOHN RADDE,
WACONIA, - - - - MINN.
I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened a first class saloon in Kaufmann Schmidt building, where you can always get the best of Beer, Wine, Whiskey and Cigars.
☞ The public are cordially invited.

ADAM KORN
CROW RIVER HOTEL
No. 118 First Street,
(between 1st and 2d avenue North
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
☞ This Hotel is conveniently located for farmers and has good stabling room and plenty of water. Terms liberal.

LAKE HOUSE,
A. F. SCHUETZ,
WACONIA, MINN.
-:0:-
The best accommodations for Travelers Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is lovely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

CARTER'S
IRON PILLS
FOR THE
BLOOD
NERVES AND
COMPLEXION
We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is Weak, Nervous, and Discouraged; particularly those who have Thin, Pale Lips, Cold Hands and Feet, and who are without Strength or Ambition. These Pills quiet the Nerves, give Strength to the Body, induce Refreshing Sleep, Enrich and Improve the quality of the Blood, and Purify and Brighten the Complexion. They cure Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Tremblings, Nervous Headache, Leucorrhœa, Pains in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. Remember that Iron is one of the constituents of the Blood, and is the great tonic. Carter's Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, &c. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Address
CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.
For Sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist, Chaska.

JohnS trenkens.
Cologne. - Minn.
Boot and Shoe Maker.
☞ Repairing neatly done. Price low.

A. ANDERSON,
Retail Dealer in
WINES, IQUORS and CIGARS.
CHASKA. - - MINN.
☞ I have opened out a splendid stock of Kentucky Whisky, which I will retail by the gallon, at wholesale prices.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE!

I offer my house and lot for sale. I will sell it cheap; terms half cash and the balance on long time. Call on me for particulars.

3m. FRANK BISLEE, Propr.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 55.

☞ Taking effect June 5th 1881.

Trains going South

Pasinger	8.45 a. m.
"	4.35 p. m.
Freight	8.10 a. m.
"	3.00 p. m.

Going North.

Pasinger	10.25 a. m.
"	7.47 p. m.
Freight	3.00 p. m.
"	5.20 a. m

SILAS COWEL.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 61.

Trains going East.

Freight,	5.15 a. m.
Freight,	3.30 p. m
Passenger,	3:49 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight,	3.50 a. m.
Passenger,	9.50 a. m.
Freight,	11.05 a. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.

Oh! what roads.

Business at a stand still.

The only way to travel now, is on foot.

Ice making is over for this season.

District Court is in session in Sibley County this week.

The winter term of many of our country schools is already over.

Col. Baxter and Atty. Odell, are attending the Sibley County term of Court professionally, this week.

Mr. Henk, has secured the services of a first class tinner from St. Paul, and is now ready to repair all work entrusted to his care.

Henry Gehl, of Carver, has within six weeks, lost four valuable horses from "Pink Eye" This together with quite a sum of money lost by his son, is enough to give one the blues.

The gravel or work train on the H. & D Road, has again made Chaska its head quarter, and will probably remain here all summer. Conductor Ed. Jones, is in charge, with head quarters at the Merchants Hotel.

Co. Supt. Vreyens, was in town on Monday and Tuesday, looking over the financial report of the different school districts of the county in conjunction with the auditor.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in regular session at the Court House, on Tuesday March 21st 1882.—This being a regular session we anticipate they will have considerable business before them.

NOTICE!

All those indebted to the HERALD, for job work, advertising or subscription will please send us the amount at once, as we have a large payment to make for new material recently purchased in order to enlarge the HERALD. Don't delay but send in at once and oblige

F. E. & A. L. DUTOIT, Pubs.

NEW POST ROUTES.

New post routes have been established from Waconia to Helvetia, in Carver Co., from Carver via East Union to J. P. Farrows's, in the county of Carver.

DIED.

We understand that Henry Gerdsen, Esq., of Laketown, received a dispatch last Tuesday morning from Ohio, informing him of the death of his venerable Father, which occured on the day previous to the receipt of the dispatch.

Mr. Gerdsen has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his bereavement.

DIED.

At the residence of John Ess, in the town of Chanhassen, on Monday, March 6th, 1882, Julina Gregor, aged 86.

Mrs. Gregor, was the much respected mother of Peter Gregor, of Laketown, and Mrs. John Ess and Mrs. Jacob Woltman, of Chanhassen, and was dearly loved and respected by her relatives and acquaintances. She was buried from the Catholic Church, Victoria, yesterday.

ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Town elections throughout the State will be held next Tuesday. We wish town clerks of the different towns of this county would send us the result of the election as soon after election as possible, as it is of interest to the public.

Do not suffer from Sick Headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. All druggists sell them. For sale by Jos. Franken.

EATON DISCHARGED.

W. L. Eaton, charged with attempting to commit rape upon the person of a couple of young girls, mentioned in last weeks HERALD, was brought up for examination last Saturday and discharged for want of prosecution. As he did not hurt the girls and being very drunk at the time, it was thought best by the parties interested to drop the matter. Eaton left the town immediately after his discharge, it is hoped a wiser man.

☞ Our genial County Attorney, W. C. Odell, will be obliged, in a short time, to set an extra plate at his table, occasioned by the appearance of a young Miss in his family last Monday. Havanas for ours!

CONTAGIOUS DYSPEPSIA.

A new and curious feature of that old and well known disease called dyspepsia has been brought to light in this County owing to the commencement of a prosecution for adultery. According to the best information we can gain in the case, it seems that the wife of a well to do farmer in the County became afraid about 2 or 3 years ago that if matrimonial cohabitation should longer exist between the husband and herself she would become afflicted with dyspepsia from which disease the husband has been for many years a sufferer.

Accordingly there was a breach, so to speak, in the family relations of the parties and as the house was large enough a room was found for the occupation of each one.

So matters continued for years until, the husband says, the hired man was found in the wife's bedroom under suspicious circumstances, and until the wife began to show signs of swelling to such an extent as to alarm the husband who thot' that perhaps she had really contracted dyspepsia with a dropsical tendency.

Altogether it is a peculiar case of contagious dyspepsia, and we commend it to the attention of the doctors of The United States who will shortly assemble at Saint Paul.

Talk of Removing.

Geo. Eitel, thinks some of removing his Grist Mill to Montrose, Wright County, providing the citizens of that village will give him proper encouragement. One large Merchant and Custom Mill, being enough to meet the demands of this section of the county.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box? For sale by Jos. Franken.

HAIL INSURANCE.

Mr. Joseph Franken, informs us that he has been appointed sole agent for Carver County, for the St. Paul Hail Insurance Company, and that he intends to make a thorough canvass of the County early in the insuring season.

BILLIARD HALL.

We publish the business card of Thomas Schutz, in this issue of the HERALD.—Mr. Schutz has added a new Billiard and Pool table combined, to his establishment and added a very large stock of domestic and imported liquors and cigars to his bar, and is now prepared to furnish his customers the best the country affords. Try him.

☞ Those who have taken Ritmeier's California Wine Bitters know that the action of the bowels becomes regular and natural, that the headache and nausea subside, that the bitter erritations cease, that the depressed spirits recover their elasticity, that the natural appetite is renewed—in one word, that the whole system is regulated, toned and restored.

TIN SHOP.

Matt Moyres, has purchased a new set of tinners tools throughout, and will run a repair shop in connection with his hardware store, and for this purpose has secured the services of Fred Iltis, as tinner, and is now prepared to promptly attend to all work entrusted to his care. Store and shop opposite Iltis' Hotel.

The medicines composing Carter's Liver Bitters are all American, fresh, home-grown active and valuable. They form a bitters which cannot be used without benefit. See advertisement. For sale by Jos. Franken.

Another New Brick Yard.

George Weist will open a new brick yard accross the creek from How's old yard, having rented sufficient ground from Mr. Henk for that purpose. Mr. Weist will have his hands full, as he intends to run both yards and manufacture at least 2,000,000 brick. He is an old hand at the business, however, and is equal to the task. Success, George.

TOWN CAUCUS!

A town caucus of the citizens of Chaska, will be held at the Court House, next Monday evening at ½ past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of placing a town ticket in nomination.

MANY CITIZENS.

Land Sale.

Jacob Truwe, sold an 80 acre tract of land in the town of Camden, belonging to a non-resident, to William Lohrke, last week. Mr. Lohrke, will settle upon the land and become a resident of that town ship. He purchased the land at a bargain.

New Patent.

Judge MacDonald and Geo. E. Sly, were granted a patent on a threshing machine last week.

We hope our friends have invented something good and that they may realize a "fortune" out of the same. They both deserve it.

TAKE NOTICE!

All persons indebted to the undersigned for the service of his black stallion, Lion Heart, are hereby requested to pay the same to Charles Dietzel, of Benton township, by the 1st day of April 1882, or cost will be made them.

Winsted Lake, March 4th 1882.

MATHIAS GOETZ, Propr.

PERSONAL. — Our old friend John Hebeisen of Carver was in town last week and dropped in to see us a moment. It always makes us feel good to have a few minitues chat with John.

REPORT OF THE CHASKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

for the month ending March 3d 1882.

	Higher Dept.	Teacher C. DuToit. Int. Dept.	Teacher C. Krayenbuhl Primary Dept.	Total.
Total enrollment	30	39	78	147
Average enrollment	26.5	37	72	135.5
Average attendance	26	35	65.7	126.7
Days of absence	10.5	33	95.5	139
Cases of tardiness	1	4	22	27
Min. lost by tardiness	5	34	175	214
No. of p. neither absent nor tardy	18	18	20	56
No. of visitors	6			6

The following shows the average standing of those pupils, in the higher and intermediate departments, who were present at the written examination at the close of the month.

HIGHER DEPT.

Maurice Krayenbuhl	99	Maggie Salter	86
Augustus Klammer	83	Emily Sargent	88
Olla Schimpf	82	Christian Eblacker	93
Grace Campbell	86	Cecil Dilley	90
Emma Salter	84	Fred Meyer	82
Benj. Thompson	86	James Mason	99
Fred Eitel	91	Chas. Moeschler	86
Robert Iltis	78	Frarek Oelke	68
Herman Iltis	75	Lena Ochs	72
Frank Gregg	97	August Bullmer	74
Fred Iltis	98	Bertha Diacon	60
Theresa Hammers	73	Fran Winninghoff	77
Cora Melvin	77	Bruno Klammer	83

INTERMEDIATE DEPT.

Lillie Strobach	88	Herman Degen	83
Matilda Ochs	89	Hubert Strobach	77
John Hoehn	88	Winus Henning	80
Mathias Iltis	88	Emily Weego	99
Victor Greiner	80	Frances Weego	91
John Schoenborn	72	Henry Young	73
Frank Ess	73	Willie Holtz	79
Lena Bullmer	82	Anton Enger	87
Walter Krotzer	62	Philip Henk	82
Emma Leimbecker	88	Louisa Diacon	77
Alfred Zimmermann	81	Christian Henning	68
Christena Becker	80	Louise Arndt	95
George Rudolph	61	Willie Rasch	83
Fred Ochs	86	Mary Obland	85
Henry Campbell	77	George Moser	76
Daisy Krayenbuhl	94	Caroline Henk	87
George Iltis	85	Charlie Meder	83

The report for the month is not as satisfactory as many of the previous ones, during the year have been, the total attendance being smaller and more irregular than it has been for several months. The irregularity in most instances has been caused by sickness, but I regret to say, that in a few instances indifference of parents for the welfare of their children swelled our absent list, and we were compelled in one or two instances to suspend pupils from school.—Henceforth this rule will be strictly enforced in all cases where pupils present any other excuse except sickness. It is for the benefit of the scholar, the teacher, and the whole school that this rule be strictly enforced. I think if parents were fully aware of the evils incident to irregular attendance at school they would put forth greater exertions to have their children regular and prompt in attendance. But what ever apology may be offered for absenteeism there certainly can be none for tardiness; for a pupil who can attend school can arrive at the hour. Yet our tardy roll for this month is simply "immense." Let all parents assist us in this way at least—have your children attend school regularly and allow none to be tardy.

Our visitor's list speaks for itself. Who is to blame for its appearance?

More than a year ago we discontinued publishing our monthly reports of the school, hoping the parents and officers, if not kept so well informed in regard to the condition of the school, might be induced, out of curiosity if nothing more, to visit the school rooms more frequently, but in this we have been somewhat disappointed. Occasionally a parent will come in, officers by special request about once a year, Co. Supt.——well, we have not seen one for more than a year. I suppose the present superintendent will be around soon, but as yet he has failed to put in an appearance.

Thanks to the few parents and friends who have visited us during the past month, and we hope to see many more of you in the school room before the close of next month and be able to present a much better report.

E. A. TAYLOR, Prin.

There is no remedy in existance equal to Allen's Cough Balsam for Consumption. It loosens the cough, and heals and soothes the lungs, and allays irritation and tickling in the throat. For sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist.

Cologne Items.

The roads are impassable.

We learn that our friend Jas. Abercrombie, section foreman at this station, has resigned his position. James was well and favorably known throughout this county.

Wheat is coming in very slowly at present, owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Business very fair in the village, all things considered.

Wm. Huben moved over from Benton and occupies his new residence built last summer.

Paul Mohrbecker has added a very attractive piece of furniture to his new saloon, in the shape of a new pool table.

STORM INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Storm Insurance Company of St. Paul was organized last year and insures property against damage and destruction by cyclone, hurricane, tornado, wind and storm. The wind storms during 1881, in Minnesota, did more damage to life and property than was done by fire. All this has been remedied by the organization of the above company, with Jos. Franken, of Chaska, agent for Carver County.

CASES APPEALED.

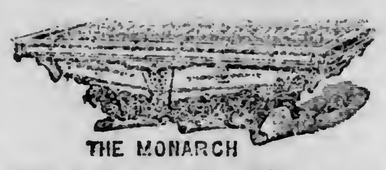
The cases of Hubert Lohmar and Gottlieb Schoewe against the M. & St. L. R. R. Co., which were tried by the district court last fall and decided in favor of the plaintiffs, have been appealed to the Supreme Court by the R. R. Co., and will come up for argument before that tribunal at the October term of court.

STALLION SERVICE.

Henry Sanerbrey will commence service with his stallion on March 20, 1882, as follows:

Mondays, at J. Kern's, Laketown.
Tuesdays, at Hubert Lohmar's, Laketown.
Wednesdays at Waconia.
Fridays, at E. Poppitz's, Laketown.
Saturdays, at H. Brinkhaus', Chaska.

This stallion is a splendid half French and Norman, capable of raising fine stock, and should be patronized by our farmers.

THOS. SCHUTZ.

THE MONARCH
Billiard Hall!
☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.
SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.
Chaska, Minn.

J. C. OSWALD & CO.
Dealers in
Domestic & Imported Liquors.
and Manufacturers of
Minnehaha Bitters
No. 17 Washington ave North.
Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The public are hereby notified that the following certificates of deposit issued by the Carver County Bank, Chaska, and dated October 24th, 1881, to the order of Charles May, were stolen from me Monday night, February 20th 1882, viz:

Certificate No. 1530 for $40.
" No. 1532 " $40.
" No. 1533 " $40.
" No. 1534 " $40.

and are notified that payment on the same have been stopped and all are cautioned not to cash the same.

Chaska March 1st 1882.

CHARLES MAY.

HEBEISEN & BRILL
WACONIA - - MINN
AGENTS FOR
CHAMPION AND
McCormick Twine Binder, Reaper & Mower, Triumph Reaper, Johnston Reaper.
ALSO
Hollingsworth, Thomas and Furst and Bradley Horse Rakes. Van Brunt & Tiger Seeders. Engine and Thresher, Wagons, John Deere and Furst and Bradly Plows and Pumps.
WE ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF
REPAIRS
on hand for all the machines we sell and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

Cheap for Cash!

4 American Sewing Machines.

$25 a Piece.

The undersigned has 4 American Sewing Machines on hand which he is desirous of selling. They are bran new and warranted to be in perfect working order and will sell them below cost price for cash; as I am going out of that kind of business.

If you want a big bargain, call on the undersigned.

Chaska, Feb. 14, 1882.

J. W. GREGG.

THE PUBLIC. SURPRISED
MOST UTTERL UTTERS
AT
Linenfelser & Faber's
SURPRISING PRICES.
This is but a beginning you will be far more so "before we get through with you."
We Decided to Enlarge Our Business, and Secure Your Trade.
Persue Carefully Our Prices and Goods,
And see if they are not better than can be found elsewhere.

New
Harness Store and Shop
OF
MCHAEL HAMMER
CHASKA - - - - - - - - MINN.
☞ IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE. 2d ST.
I start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harness. Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises. All kinds of Riding Sadles, Plastering Hair, Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in my line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.
Give me a call and examine my stock.

DRUGS.
Post Office
BOOK AND DRUG STORE
DRUGS
—AND—
MEDICINES,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Confectionery and cigars.
JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW HARNESS SHOP!
by
John Lebens
Opposite Iltis Hotel,
CHASKA, - MINN.
MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN
HARNESSES, COLLARS, WHIPS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, &c. &c.
☞ I have now on hand a nice assortment of double and single harnesses, halters, bridles, Trunks and Valises, brushes, curry combs, harness oil, sweat pads, fly nets, lap dusters &c.
☞ All repair work neatly and promptly done at moderate prices.

BARGAINS AT
H. YOUNG'S
STORE.
We must have room for our Spring Goods which are arriving daily, if you are in need of anything in our line call on us and we will make you prices on Staple, Woollen and Heavy Goods that will make it to your interest to buy for next winter.
We have just received a large assortment of the latest styles of
Men's Youths & Boys Clothing.
Also a fine line of the most popular
Spring Styles Of Hats.
Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES
AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS, NAILS, &
Chaska, - - - - - Minn.
ALSO HANDLES,
PLOWS,
AND
Cutivators.
☞ Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 20 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAR 16 1882 NUMBER 19

NEW BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION BREWERY!

:0:

George Karcher, Propr.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

The Union Brewery, has been enlarged and he latest

Improved machinery has been added to the establishment,

which now makes it the best arranged Brewery n the State outside of St. Paul and Minneapol is.

All orders for beer, promptly filled and shipped to any part of the State on order.

☞ Give us a trial.

NATIONAL HOTEL and BILLIARD HALL

CHASKA - MINN.

Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the finest imported

Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ *Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.*

NEW

Livery Stable,

JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN,
Chaska, Minn.

☞ Office at Washington Hotel.

New Furniture Store.

OF

Burkhart Bros

(Next door to National Hotel.)

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, sofas, picture frames, coffins &c. &c.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work aranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHARTBROS

"CARTER'S" LIVER BITTERS

WILL MAKE YOU EAT

AND CURE DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY

MALARIA.

These Bitters not only give an appetite, but with it power to digest the food taken. They make you eat and at the same time enable you to get the good out of what you have eaten. With their use dyspepsia disappears, the liver secretes its proper amount of bile, and the bowels move regularly in consequence. Carter's Liver Bitters also break up Chills and Fever and prevent their return, and are a complete antidote to all Malarial poison, yet entirely free from Quinine. No thickened syrupy dose. No cheap whiskey and worthless roots. No "food" nonsense; but a really medicinal bitters, every sip of which is of value and will do some one good. Sold in large pint bottles at One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
(Makers of Carter's Little Liver Pills, &c.)
38 & 40 Park Place, New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Frankon

J. D. WAGNER,

WACONIA, - - MINN.

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.

Hard wood finishing, Kalsomining and paper hanging. Fine graining a specality.

MEAT MARKET by

CHARLES GEHL,

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 1y 81.

NEW

Furniture Store!

COLOGNE

:0:

Dols & Joreson,

COLOGNE - - - MINN.

:0:

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.

And will sell them at city prices.

ALSO

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

:0:

☞ Estimates furnished and all work one promptly and satisfactorily.

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L. DUTOIT, & F. E DUTOIT.

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Kravenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schsler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vreyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman, Geo. Kugler, R. S. Harrison, H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

AT Bird Island lives a man named Snore. If the Blizzard and Snore should combine their forces, wouldn't they just make things howl, out on the big prairies of Renville County!—Jordan Advocate.

St. Patrick's Day.

Next Friday, March 17, is St. Patrick's day, and our Irish fellow citizens throughout the country are preparing to celebrate the event in a befitting manner.

Our Irish friends in this county are some what behind the times in this respect. Why is it?

THE Court Martial appointed to try Sergeant Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau, has found him guilty, and he is condemned to be dishonorably discharged from the army, with the loss of all wages and allowances, and be confined at hard labor in a penitentiary for eight years, and the penitentiary at Albany is designed as the place.

THE daughter of a confederate colonel living near Murfreesboro, Tenn., at his death was left to the care of his old soldiers, a kind of daughter of the regiment. She has loved wisely but too well, is about to present the regiment a grand-daughter, as it were, and the veterans are hot in pursuit of the betrayer.

Death of Soldiers with the Great Napoleon.

CHICAGO, March 9.—A dispatch from Mineral Point, Wis., records the death of Christian Shaefer, yesterday. He was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, with whom he was personally acquanted and was in the battle of Waterloo.

Another dispatch notes the death, at Ottumwa, Iowa, of Nichos Reney, also a soldier in Napoleon's service, and who served in the war of 1812 here and in the war of the rebellion.

Railroad Surveys in this County.

The surveying corps of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. are at work this week surveying the extension of the H. & D. cut-off, from a point just west of Benton on the H. & D. through Benton and Hancock townships, passing the farm of Wm. Schneider, and on to Mankato. It is not known whether they will strike Henderson or St. Peter.

Another surveying party of the same road is surveying a branch road from St. Hubert Church, Chanhassen, to Lake Park, Minnetonka.

From information in our possession we have no doubt but that grading will be commenced early in the season on the latter branch, and prospects are good for the extension of the cut-off this season.

Death of Col. James George.

Col. James George, the veteran commander of the "old glorious" 2nd Minn. Vet. Vols. fell dead at his home in Rochester, Minn. last week, of heart disease.

His funeral was attended by over 100 of his old comrades in arms and the bar of Rochester, of which he was an honored member, by a vast vast concourse of his fellow citizens from Rochester and surrounding country. He was greatly beloved by all and his death causes universal regret. His place can not be filled.

Last Act of the Tragedy.

Guiteau is to be hanged. Such is the sentence of the court. His trial was one of the most remarkable in criminal jurisprudence. Dr. Ridpath, whose "Life and work of Garfield" is the standard biography of the murdered president, has added to his great production a graphic and comprehensive record of the trial of the assassin, fully illustrated, and these two books form a splendid volume of 800 pages, in which the grandeur and glory of Garfield's life are strangely contrasted with the infamy of his murderer. Published by Jones Bros. & Co. Cincinnati, Chicago and Kansas City. The "Life and Trial of Guiteau" is also issued in a separate volume, well bound, and sold at a very moderate price.

Norwood Items.

Mr. J. C. Burtman one of Brush Prairie's oldest and most respected citizens recently deceased, he leaves quite a large family in comfortable circumstances. We extend our sympathies to them.

The families in the immediate vicinity of Norwood seem to be having their full share of sickness. Dr. Cash is busy night and day.

The wife of Agent Bradley of Plato is visiting with friends in town.

Effertz Hotel seems to be in a very flourishing condition. The best of accommodations for man and beast always to be found there.

Elder Gossard of Minneapolis officiated at the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and afternoon, he was assisted by the local Pastor Rev. Cummings. In this connection we may state that Mr. Joseph Richardson of Glencoe spent the Sabbath in town.

Elmer Elliot has taken his departure for his new home in Sanborn D. T., he is connected in business there with our well known friend of F. Jayberg—their specialties are Hardware and Machinery for which they think there is a prospect to build up a fair trade, success to them.

In looking over Mr. Slocum's stock the other day we found a fresh arrival in the shape of Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Slocum can now fit you out with clothing suitable for the season and give you a good understanding also.

A car load of coal has arrived and Booth is correspondingly happy.

Mr. A Weismiller lost a child with Dyptheria last week, the others are ill with the same disease, but improving.

We are to have a new meet market in Norwood. Mr. Hugh McGuire, an old resident of Carver Co., but lately of De Graff and Howard Lake, is going to locate here and the town may be thankful, as they will have a market that will do credit to this or any other town.

Dr. Cash and Miles are consulting on Mr. C. Bennett's case. Mr. B. has been on the sick list some time, which the Drs. pronounce Heart, Liver and Kidney trouble attended with Dropsey. We understand he has improved under Dr. C's. care. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Waconia Items.

A. Ed. Kaeder has received to large invoice of whips, from the delicate ladies riding whip up to the resounding "Blacksnake." Call and see his stock.

Nic. Brill got his eye blackened last week. He imputes the blame to Will Moeschler's fiery untamed steed "Rosinante."

Fred Bereau has got in a fine stock of furniture pictures, picture frames &c. He is also prepared to frame pictures &c.

Mr. Gandenz Lipp, owing to ill health, desires to sell or rent his store. This is an excellent opportunity for any one desiring to engage in business in this flourishing town. The store building is adapted to any general business.

Mr. Chas. Henning is taking an inventory of stock preparatory to taking in Mr. August Triechel as partner in the business. The timber is now being hauled for a new warehouse to be 24 x 40 feet. Mr T will also build a residence on the lot adjoining the store. We wish the firm success.

We learn that the Burkhard Bros. of Chaska have purchased a lot from Ben. Maiser, and that they intend to erect a furniture store. We understand they pay $200 for the lot. Cheap, considering the location.

Those denizens of Chaska who are not either directly or indirectly interested in "bricks," seem to move round this village rather uneasily; eying corner lots, and sticking their noses into various odd corners. Don't be afraid gentlemen there's room for all.

Our Butcher, Eugene Kolb, has sold his premises to a party from St. Paul. We learn that Kolb goes to Watertown to start business.

The ice has become so spongy, that travel over it has been discontinued.

Mr. John Laufman of St. Paul, special agent for the Champion Harvesting Machinery, visited Mr. Nic Brill last week in the interest of his firm.

Mr. Philip Meyer and partner Eisele have located in town. They are keeping "Batch" at present, but we hope they will soon be able to add to the population of Waconia.

Hollywood Sprigs.

Have been three infant baptisms, in Evangelical Church here of late.

People who attend revival meetings for the purpose of ridiculing the honest actions of others, show bad breeding, and a very low state of morals.

Mr. Laketown correspondent, "why didn't you send Frank Beckel, of Bethlehem, Pa., out my way? I'd like to have seen him!"

Mr. Edward Helrich and wife, of Waconia township, spent about a month in Wisconsin, lately, on a pleasure trip.

Fellow-teacher, allow me to tell you the following, presuming, of course, that you never knew it before. "If two points be taken on each of three sides of a triangle in such a way that they are symmetrically situated with respect to the centre of the sides, and moreover so that the rates of the distance of each point from the nearest corner to the entire length of the side is constant for all three sides, then these six points will enjoy the remarkable property that they will all lie on the circumference of one and the same ellipse."

Rev. Wm. Fritz, in his Sermon on Rom. 5:1, preached on the morning of the 19th ult., strongly assailed the "Doctrine of Justification" as held by the Lutherans, as, also, the claiming, on the part of Lutheran Ministers to forgive people their sins; Rev. F. quoted freely from the Lutheran Catechism to substantiate his argument. Martin Luther, the great Reformer was highly extolled by the Reverend getleman, as also the Heidelberg Catechism, while it was as strongly maintained that the Lutherans of the present day had greatly degenerated and fallen back from the doctrines as held by the great Reformer.

ALERT.

Carver Co. Hail Insurance Company.

EDITOR VALLEY HERALD:

Herewith I send you the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Carver Co. Hail Insurance Company, held March 6th.

The meeting was called to order by the president, the treasurer's report was read and approved, several papers relating to the loss by hail within the past year were read by the secretary. Also the following:

The undersigned members of your company who sustained loss by hail on June 26th last, do hereby express our thanks to the officers and members of the company for the promptness with which our losses were settled and paid, and would recommend the company to all the farmers as the cheapest and most reliable insurance company. For instance, Gottlieb Hedtke was insured three years with a total cost of $4.30. When damage was done he received $60, signed Gottlieb Hedtke, and John Holtmeier, were approved.

The following resolution passed two years ago was called for: Be it resolved, that in no case shall a member of this company be assessed a greater amount of damage than 25 per cent of the amount he is insured. A number of resolutions of minor importance were also passed.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

E. Poppitz, president.
J. J. Broberg, vice president.
H Rietz, Secretary.
J. Lundsten, Treasurer.
Ch. Sieltz, G. B. Nelson, Tobias Ottinger, } Directors.

HENRY RIETZ, Secretary.

Watertown Items.

The firm of Dressler & Barth has been rent asunder, and Mr. Dressler will continue to sell goods just as though nothing had happened. We are not informed as to Mr. Barth's intentions, but so good a business man should not long be out of employment.

W. W. Holcomb was in town Sunday, looking after—well, music, we suppose

The fair last Monday passed off quietly. Beef cattle were scarce. The worst feature we see in those fairs are plug horses. Traders will bring in a lot of worthless horses, and trade them to the farmers, and get comparatively good ones in their place. Can not the village fathers charge a licence of five or ten dollars. This might be the means of keeping some of them away.

We notice Dr. O'Hair on our streets on fair day.

The summer term of our public school commenced last Monday, with Mr. and Mrs. Manchester as teachers.

WM. SEEGER & SON

have for sale in their elevator

Bran, Shorts, Oats, Corn,

AND

Ground Feed.

Also pure Scotch Fife Seed Wheat.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Velt Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Carver County, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate office in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 25th day of January 1882.

FLORIAN LINENFELSER,
Administrator or Executor.

RITMEIER'S

CALIFORNIA

Wine Bitters.

A remedy which has the entire confidence of the Public, and should be in the home of every family It cures Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Headache Irregularities of the Bowels, Female Weakness, Etc. It Purifies the Blood, and regulates the System in general. It is a Pleasant-tasting Compoun. TRY IT. It may save your life Reccommend it to your friends.

To be had at any Drug Store.

W. Ritmeier,

Sole Manufacturer, Milwaukee, Wis.

John Streukens,

Cologne, - Minn.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

☞ Repairing neatly done. Price low.

Chaska House

CHASKA, - - MINN.

FERD. HAMMER PROPR.

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommadations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK,

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

NEW LEGALS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor unto William H. Weibeler mortgagee, dated on the 26th day of April A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1876 at 11 o'clock A. M, in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 526, 527 and 528 thereof.

And whereas said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in Book "F" of mortgages on page 527.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and twenty dollars due on the First day of October A. D. 1876 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve [12] per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit:

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1876.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1877.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and twenty dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforessid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of six hundred and nineteen and 10-100 dollars and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres, will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of Fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of mortgage.

S. FOWLER,
Attorney for assignee of mortgage.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor, unto William H. Weibeler Mortgagee, dated on the 16th day of June A. D. 1875 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota on the 18th day of June 1875 at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 493 and 494 thereof.

And whereas said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in Book "F" of mortgages on page 493.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of six hundred and twenty three dollars due on the first day of March A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit: One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1876.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1877.

Two hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and forty eight dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of eight hundred and twenty three dollars, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. FOWLER,
Att'y. for assignee of mortgage.
tp f9.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver. } S. S.

District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Frederick Ammon, Plaintiff.
vs
Abram Becker, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant.

You Abram Becker are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiffs Attorney, Chaska, Minn.

A. C. LASSEN

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY CHINA WARE, &c

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

THE MARSH SELF BINDER

FINNIGAN BROS., Ag'ts.

FOR THE

Marsh Harvester and Twine Binder,

Leader Reaper,

With Marsh and and Johnston Rake, Warrior Mowers, Chieftain Hay Rakes, Hoosier and Workman Seeders, Freedman Harrows, Feed-Mills, Hay Cutters, Plows, Wagons Buggies and everything used on a farm.

Also Agents for Eagle Engines and Saw Mills, Oscillator and Vibrator Thresher, Eagle Machine works, Indianapolis, Ind. Satisfaction guaranteed for every machine sold. A full line of repairs kept at each machinery warehouse for all machines sold

Warehouses at

CHASKA, NORWOOD AND WACONIA.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

:0:

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks. Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c.

Also keeps nice setting rooms for accomodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

G. EDER, Propr.

Cheap Cash One Price Store

—0—

WM. SEEGER & SON

CHASKA - - MINN.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods Clothing, Notions, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, etc. etc.

And sell as cheap as any body and are determined not to be undersold by any body.

We buy for cash, wheat and all other grain, butter, eggs and other Produce; grind feed for toll or cash. Sell Bran, Shorts and other feed and store wheat in our Elevator. Give us a call and try us.

All winter goods sold at a discount.

H. W. REICHOW, FRED EDER

REICHOW and EDER.

SUCCESSORS TO OTTO STREISSGUTH

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP ON HAND, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWARE, WHITE GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

MENS, YOUTHS and CHILDRENS CLOTHING,

Square Dealing & LOw Prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL,

REICHOW AND EDER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

VALLEY HERALD.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

Senator Ben. Hill Likely to Die.

Private information received by senators touching the condition of Senator Ben. Hill confirms the impression that he is not likely to recover from his illness. The glands on the right side of his neck have been removed in the hope of eradicating the cancer, but there is little prospect that it will be successful. He himself realizes this and is resigned to whatever may be the result.

A Dairy Attraction for Settlers.

Mr. Morton, of the Morton Dairy Farming company, of Montreal, passed through St. Paul a day or two ago, en route to Brandon, Manitoba. He has a magnificent scheme in view which is now being practically worked out. It is the establishmen of an immense dairy. It will take in 135,-000 acres of land, divided into farms numbering a little more than 200. The location is in Manitoba to the north of Turtle mountains, at Whitewater lake. Mr. Morton has already sent forward large quantities of supplies, machinery and stock. He will start the farm with 3,000 heifers and other stock. Each farm will be provided with thirty cows.

A Maryland Town Wiped Out.

Special advices recently received give the details of the destruction by fire of the town of Prince Frederick, Md. On the afternoon of the above day the new Methodist church in the town caught fire and in less than two hours the entire business portion of the town was destroyed. From the church the flames extended to the parsonage, then in quick succession to the postoffice, court house and other buildings. Every record except a few books in the clerk's office was destroyed. Then followed the destruction of the Brentford hotel, one of the largest country taverns in the state, costing originally $15,000. Several dwelling houses and the office of the *Calvert Journal* were also destroyed. Nothing is left in the business portion of the place except the jail and two small houses occupied by negroes.

Progress of the Northern Pacific on the Western Slope.

A special from Portland, Ore., gives some interesting details of Northern Pacific progress on the western slope. Immense docking facilities have been contracted for near Portland, and ground has been broken in Portland for a grand central depot for the accommodation of the transcontinental system. Fifty-seven miles of road up the fertile Grand Ronde valley has also been contracted for. Arrangements are also being made with the Utah northern for material to be delivered in Montana, which will enable construction to be pushed both east and west, which, with the work in progress from beyond the rosebud west and from Lake Pen d'Oreille east, will enable the work to go on from four principal points along the line. Some remarkable progress will be reported on the great transcontinental route this season.

Assassination in Kentucky.

Special to the Courier-Journal, from Mt. Vernom, Ky.: Last night Mary Sigman, a famous scarlet woman of Roundstone, and her mother, Rhoda Sigman, were assassinated by an unknown person. They lived about seven miles from here. The assassin entered their little cabin about midnight and shot first at Mary with an instantly fatal result. He then went out and consulted with some one, and shortly after returned, and then killed the old women. There were nine wounds on the body of Mary Sigman, five of which were singly fatal. The assassin fired fifteen shots in all. James Bishop, a rough looking character who came here last Friday from Tennesee, has been arrested charged with the murder. He is a brother of Wat Bishop, who was killed at Mary Sigman's house more than a year ago. Wm. Hysinger, a brother of Adam Hysinger, who was killed at the same time with Wat, will be arrested as an accomplice. The Bishops and Hysingers are cousins.

Influx of Scandinavians.

Emigration Commissioner Johnson of the St. Paul and Manitoba Railroad reports advices from the steamship agents in Norway and Sweden to the effect that emigration from those countries will be in full blast by the middle of March, and that the steamers from Liverpool and continental ports for the third and forth weeks of March will probably carry farm 300 to 400 passengers each, the greatest proportion of whom are booked through to the northwest. Those looking for lands are mostly destined to northwestren Minnesota and northern Dakota in the Red river valley. More prepaid passage tickets have been sent over from settlers along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad this season than has ever been before, which goes to show that the farmers are in good easy circumstances, and feel able to help their relatives over.

Improvement of the Mississippi River.

Ex-Gov. Stanard of St. Louis, Hon. W. P. Halliday of Cairo, and others of the large delegations from the west, who are in Washington in the interest of the Mississippi river improvements, have had a most satisfactory interview with Congressman Thomas, chairman of the committee on improvements of the Mississippi river. Mr. Thomas was outspoken and emphatic in the avowal of his purpose to urge the most liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, declaring that great highway of commerce must be improved up to its greatest possible capacity for transportation for the products of its boundless valley to the gulf. The entire delegation expressed themselves as highly gratified and encouraged at the spirit of earnestness and breadth of views of Mr. Thomas relative to the grand work of the improvement of the water ways of the country.

A Huge War Cloud in Europe.

London dispatch: Gen. Ignatieff, the prominent advocate of a pan-slavist war with Austria, has offered his resignation to czar. The latter has refused to accept the resignation, fearing to offend the pan-slavist party, who are the sole support of the government, and without whom the government would be unable to protect itself. The Berlin bourse, feels inclined to interpret this news as an indication that the Russian war party is in the ascendant. The condition of affairs continues to be very strained, and further developments are awaited with great anxiety. There has been to-day and a sudden what appears as promising to be an alarming fall in the price of nearly all the Europeon securities dealt in at the London strock exchange. The admitted cause of the decline is the prevalance of the belief, based on apparently authentic reports, that Russia has plainly refused to render to Germany a satisfactory answer in relation to Gen. Skobeleff's recent warlike speech.

A Clash of Locomotives.

A freight train of four cars was met by a wild engine while rounding a curve ten miles from Des Moines on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road Friday. Neither engineer saw the other engine until they were eight or ten car-lengths apart. There was only time to jump, which both engineers and one fireman did. They were running at the ordinary speed of freight trains, and the collision completely demolished both engines. One was driven into the other, and its tender piled on the other's. The cabs of both were thrown from the track. Eli Eckman, engineer of the regular train, was badly strained and wrenched in jumping from his engine. His fireman slightly injured. Jerry Sullivan, a brakeman, sustained severe injuries about the shoulders and head. McMahon, brakeman, was cut over the eye, and one of his shoulders were badly hurt. Mercer, the engineer of the wild engine, had some of his ribs broken. His fireman did not jump, and is the worst injured of any. The flesh is torn from one knee in a frightful manner, and he is otherwise badly cut and bruised.

A Royal After Dinner Speaker.

Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.

The Prince of Wales is a talented after-dinner speaker. In replying to a toast to his health at the Savage Club recently he said: "In becoming a member of your club I feel I am not among strangers, for at this moment I can see around and before me many gentlemen whom I have had the advantage of knowing, some in distant parts of the empire, while others there are who have made me laugh and cry. I am well aware that your club consists of gentlemen connected with literature, with art, with journalism and with the drama, and I can easily understand how you must enjoy these convivial meetings, after the long and arduous duties of your respective callings. Gentlemen, I am given to understand that your qualifications are that you must belong to literature or art, and also that you must be good fellows. I feel that I can hardly aspire to the first qualification in order to be a competent member; but, if you will allow me, I will be the second."

Personal Gossip.

John Shute of Concord, N. H., was born in 1733. His son, Aaron Shute, was born in 1782 and died in 1874. From the birth of the father to the death of the son was 141 years.

Mr. George Lorillard, of New York, has built a handsome modern residence in the center of St. Augustine, Fla., and surrounded it with palmetto, date trees and hundreds of rose, banana, fig and orange.

It is a remarkable fact, says the London *Truth*, that whereas most English statesmen die neither richer nor poorer than when they took to politics. French statesmen invariably wax richer, and wonder why opposition journals do not insist upon knowing from what mysterious sources they derive their wealth.

James Gordon Bennett has the handsomest, largest, and finest private yacht in the world, better than royalty commands, and now he has purchased four formidable Hotchkiss rifled cannon for his decks.

One night poor Keats gave a slight cough and said, "This is blood from my mouth. Bring me a candle; let me see this blood;" Then, looking at it, he said, with the utmost calmness, "I know the color of that blood; it is arterial blood. I cannot be deceived in that color; that drop is my death warrant. I must die."

Mr. James, the novelist, is full in figure but not at all stout, and is of medium height. He is slightly bald, and closely resembles the Prince of Wales in face and figure. He has an appearance of excellent health, but this is far from being the fact, for he is much of an invalid and often suffers intensely. In his youth he had an impediment of speech, with a tendency toward stammering, but, with the greatest pains, he has succeeded in overcoming this entirely.

The London *Standard's* correspondent at Copenhagen announces that the king of Denmark has consented to act as patron of the forthcoming congress on American antiquities and the crown prince as honorary president.

James Freeman Clarke is seventy-two years old, but he is the most industrious man in intellectual effort in Boston. He preaches with all the vigor he ever displayed, and finds time to prepare lectures in his intervals of other labor, as well as to attend many public occasions and to make addresses, and to write often for newspapers and magazines.

Ex-Senator A. A. Sargent, of California, who has been named by the president as minister to Germany, was born in Massachusetts, and has many of the New England characteristics. He has a son who is an assayer, one daughter who graduated at a medical college, and another daughter who is a promising writer. Mr. Sargent is of medium height, has a youthful face, with pink cheeks, a full gray beard, and thick grey hair. He speaks rapidly and incisively.

Isaac Tatro, of Massachusetts, when 32 years old, married a widow eight years his junior, having three children. Thirty-one years have passed since then, and up to the present time Mrs. Tatro has presented her husband with twenty-two children, making twenty-five including the offspring of her first marriage. Of these there was one pair of twins; two died in infancy; seven died after attaining their growth, and sixteen are living, the oldest about forty, and the youngest a babe. Mrs. Tatro is said to be about 58 years old. Of her children, ten were boys and fifteen girls, and all have thriving families. The children and grandchildren at present number about fifty.

The Shermans came from old New England stock. In England, where it was not a common name, we discover a prominent ancestor in the person of Sir Henry Sherman, who was one of the executors of the will of Lord Stanley, earl of Derby, county of Lancaster, May 22, 1521. In the year 1634 the ancestor of Senator and General Sherman came to America and settled in New England, and from that time the name of the family is found in the annals, political and civil, of Connecticut. The father of the general and senator, Judge Charles R. Sherman, settled in Ohio in 1810, where both these distinguished sons were born.

At the Great Battlefield.

From the Detroit Free Press.

After looking over the battlefield of Chancellorsville I went back to the brick house for dinner. During my absence a little red-headed man arrived, and he was introduced by the woman as her brother-in-law. As soon as I came in he began on me:

"Vhas you under Sheneral Shackson in dis fight?"

"No."

"I tell you dot vhas an awful fight, my frendt. Blood poured out shust like it vhas raining. Maybe you vhas under Sheneral Lee, up der blank road?"

"No, I wasn't."

"Not under Lee? But dot Sheneral Lee vhas an awful fighter. Maybe you vhas mit Early, up at Fredericksburg?"

"No."

"So? Vhell, dat Early he vhas a sphlendid shenerul, and he like to fight all der time. I feels sure you vhas mit Early. Maybe you vhas mit Hooker, eh?"

"No."

"Not mit Hooker down here? Den you vhas mit Sedgwick up der road?"

"No."

"Vhell, by golly! Not mit Shackson nor Lee—not mit Hooker nor Sedgwick! Vhell! Vhell! Dot beats me all oafer!"

Both of us fell to and began eating, and nothing further was said until the meal was finished and we had gone out to look at some cannon wheels in the yard. Then my friend put his hand on my shoulder, lowered his voice and said:

"My friend, if you vhas not mit Lee, nor Shackson, nor Hooker in dis fight, maybe you and me vhas in der same place?"

"Maybe so. Where were you?"

"In Canada!" he whispered.

He called "good-bye" after me as I rode away, but I wouldn't have answered him for a hundred dollars.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Ingalls reported from the judiciary committee the original bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, embodying what is commonly known as the equity system, conferring jurisdiction upon district courts for the United States to hear matters in bankruptcy upon petition.

Mr. Teller reported favorably the house bill to pension Mrs. Garfield, with an amendment including Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Tyler. The amounts specified are $5,000 a year from September 10, 1881.

The Chinese bill came up and Mr. Cameron of Wisconsin said that in 1879 he voted against the fifteen passenger bill, but he would vote for the pending bill. When the immense and overflowing population of China is considered and that the entire cost of bringing Chinese labor from Shanghai to San Francisco does not exceed $15, we must admit that China can, if no restriction be placed upon the immigration of her laborers, pour thousands of them into the ports of California and Oregon. The Six Companies were now hurrying coolies into Oregon to construct the Northern Pacific railroad.

HOUSE.—The consular appropriation bill passed. Bills were introduced to abolish discrimination duties and enlarge the free list. A debate on internal revenue occurred on a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill in the interest of tobacco growers, in which Mr. Kelly denounced the whole system of internal taxation, and said the committee on ways and means (of which he is a member) would in two weeks report a bill abolishing it entirely.

Mr. Washburn introduced the following bill, which provides:

The pre-emption laws of the United States relating to the public lands are hereby repealed, provided, however, that such repeal shall not be construed to embrace special statutes relating to specific reservations or tracts of land, which, to discharge treaty stipulations or for other purpose separate and distinct from the general law, are required to be sold for cash to actual settlers or under the provisions of the law allowing pre-emption of the public lands.

Sec. 2. That all duly qualified persons who, prior to the date of this act, have in good faith and in compliance with existing laws made pre-emption settlements on the public lands subject thereto, shall be entitled to perfect their entries and receive patents under said laws.

Sec. 3. That no person who has made, or shall hereafter make, a homestead on the public lands shall be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of section 2,301 of the revised statutes of the United States, until he shall have resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in such entry for the full period of eighteen months; provided, however, that in case of the death of a party who has made homestead entry, it shall be competent for his successor in interest under the law to make entry under said section at any time thereafter.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7.

SENATE.—The bill to ratify the agreement with the Crow Indians for the sale or a portion of their reservation to the Northern Pacific was reported favorably. The Chinese bill was considered, but not disposed of.

The secretary of war sent to the senate today, for the information of the committee on commerce, a communication of the chief of engineers, dated the 4th inst., and accompanying a copy of a report from Capt. A. Mackenzie of the corps of engineers upon a survey for a harbor of refuge in Lake Pepin at Stockholm, Wis., or Lake City, Minn., made in compliance with requirements in the river and harbor act of March 4, 1881.

Capt. Mackenzie submits estimates for breakwaters 1,000 feet and 500 feet in length at both Lake City and Stockholm.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kasson called up the tariff commission bill, but a point was made that it was not in order, which was sustained by the speaker. The agricultural appropriation bill was considered, and the discussion soon grew into a general debate upon the tariff. Mr. Robeson proposed from the committee on rules a resolution providing for a congressional junketing party of nine senators and fourteen congressmen to go to New Orleans in April and represent the government at the La Salle celebration. It was voted down without compunction.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

SENATE.—The bill for a commission on the alcohol liquor traffic came up and Bayard's motion to commit to the finance committee was rejected—yeas 19, nays 26. The vote was a party one, the exceptions being that Cameron (Wis.) voted aye with the democrats, and George and Davis (Ill.) voted no with the republicans. The bill was then read, and pending a motion by Mr. Davis (W. Va.) to amend so as to prevent the commission from being exclusively partisan, the morning hour expired and the bill was laid aside.

The Chinese immigration bill again came up, and an amendment limiting restriction to ten years was defeated by a tie vote. There was a sharp passage of words between Dawes of Mass., and Ingalls of Kansas, who made an assault upon the senator from Massachusetts, whom he charged with having misrepresented him the day before. Mr. Dawes was absent from the senate chamber at the time, but his colleague, Mr. Hoar, meekly inquired if the gentleman from Kansas had reference to him. "No, sir," thundered Mr. Ingalls, "I did not refer to Charles Sumner's successor, but Daniel Webster's." No vote was taken. Mr. Saunders introduced a civil service reform measure, making many federal offices, now appointive, elective, and providing for removals from office.

HOUSE.—The bill appropriating $250,000 for the purchase of the Freedman's bank passed. A fruitless attempt to consider the senate anti-polygamy bill was made.

The senate bill passed directing the secretary of war to pay over to the society of the Army of the Cumberland $7,500 to aid in the erection of a statue or monument to Gen. Jas. A. Garfield.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9.

SENATE.—Amendments to the liquor traffic commission bill, that not more than five members of the commission shall be of the same political party, and not more than three prohibitionists, were adopted. The Chinese bill came up again, and was finally passed—29 to 15. The title was amended so as to read, "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese," though Hoar suggested "execute" ought to be stricken out and "violate" inserted. The democrats voted solidly for the passage of the bill, and the republicans are somewhat divided, especially New York and Maine. Mr. Hale of Maine voted for the bill, and Mr. Frye against it. Mr. Miller of New York favored it, but Mr. Lapham was recorded in the negative. The bill provides that from and after the expiration of ninety days after the passage of the act, and until the expiration of twenty years after its passage, coming Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended, and prescribes the penalty of imprisonment to not exceed one year and a fine of not more than $500 against the master of any vessel who brings any Chinese laborer to this country during that period.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kelley vainly attempted to report a bill from the ways and means regarding the exportation, tax free, of tobacco to adjacent foreign countries, but an objection was made. The agricultural bill, coming up, again served as a pretext for a tariff discussion. Several amendments to the bill were passed upon, including one by Mr. Dunnell increasing from $5,000 to $7,000 the item for the investigation of the subject of forestry. The bill then passed. The bill to establish a railway bridge across the Mississippi river, extending from a point between Wabasha and Reed's Landing, Minn., to a point below the mouth of Chippewa river, Wis., was, upon motion of Representative Washburn, taken from the committee of the whole house and placed upon the house calendar; this being one step of progress towards the consideration of the measure in the house.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was adopted for the use of government steamers in conveying supplies to the Mississippi flood sufferers. The bill for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the alcoholic liquor traffic passed—34 to 14. Bayard wanted the subject of opium investigated by the same commission, but this the senate refused to agree to.

The bill provides for the appointment by the president and confirmation by the senate, of a commission of seven persons, not more than four of whom shall be of the same political party, or to be advocates of prohibition, to hold office not exceeding two years, who shall investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, its relations to taxation and its general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspect in connection with pauperism, crime, social public health and general welfare, and who shall inquire as to the principal results of license and prohibitory legislation. The commissioners are to serve without salary, and report within eighteen months after the passage of the act. An appropriation of $10,000 is made for their expenses.

For several weeks vast petitions on this subject have been pouring in from all parts of the country and at last the matter grew so large that the senate could not disregard it. The tariff commission bill was taken up and laid aside as unfinished business.

Senate confirmations: Col. Rufus Ingalls, quartermaster general; Webster H. Johnson, collector of internal revenue, second district of Georgia; Butler B. Strang, United States marshal of Dakota; Sullivan M. Cutcheon, United States attorney, eastern district of Michigan; Fred. Solomon, Missouri, surveyor general of Utah; John M. Wilson, Ohio, United States consul, Bremen. The confirmation of Gen. Rufus Ingalls as quartermaster general was accomplished without serious opposition.

HOUSE.—The day was devoted to the private calendar. The senate joint resolution above referred to was adopted.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

AT CHURCH.

President Arthur at the Quiet Little Episcopal Church.

Boston Herald Washington Letter.

St. John's Church, standing on the corner of H and Sixteenth streets, opposite Lafayette Square, is one of the most unobtrusive objects at the capital. Its ivy-hung walls are of stucco, painted brown; its small windows shielded by dark green blinds. On its apex is set a square little steeple, surmounted by a weathercock instead of a cross, in which is hung a little bell, whose call suggests a cow bell tinkling over grassy slopes, despite it calls to prayers the president, the army and navy, the oldest families, and now the small crowd, who come to gaze upon those who wear the purple of fashion and power. Perhaps the most idyllic spot in Washington is Lafayette Square, against whose embowered vistas St. John's looks most picturesque. Yet altogether it is so quaint and small, it seems but the old-fashioned home of a family who has an ancestry. Inside the suggestion is well kept up—it has alcoves and corners in which devout worshipers may hide and pray, and out of which they may vanish by little side doors as unseen to the gay crowd in the center of the church as if they had never entered it. Above its altar, hung in lace and purple, a mimic firmament of blue is set with golden stars, which twinkle down on gilded chalices and great vaces filled with flowers. Here at present ministers a man, young and devout. Rev. William A. Leonard, who, one year ago, left an adoring congregation in Brooklyn, N. Y., to become the rector of this influential little church at the capital. His congregation, always an educated and intelligent one, has become greatly augmented since President Arthur has become a regular worshiper in the seat once occupied by President Madison. President Arthur looks just as he did when he was collector of the port of New York, and nobody took any particular pains to stare at him, but the awe which bows the knee before a throne springs into eager curiosity in the eyes of the American citizen. Thus quiet and unobtrusively St. John's has developed into a small Boston Trinity church, since it has contained a big and august president to be stared at. The small lobby is thronged with a crowd that overflows into the street till the president comes. Up stairs in the minute galeries another crowd crane their necks toward the down-stair aisles, exclaiming in whispers not subdued, "Where is he!" In due time their eyes are rewarded, as, with the slow and solemn step that no fate could hurry, a very tall and very large man endowed to a potent degree with that mysterious thing called presence," passes up to his pew in the center of the church, and, kneeling, bows his head. If you continue to gaze upon him as he sits with his face shaded by his hand, as if to shield it from vulgar observation, you see that it bears the look of one to whom great things have happened and that it is solemn sadness. Among the long-timed members of St. John's church, is Judge Cox, Montgomery Blair, and Admiral Rogers. It was the regular place of worship of both Secretaries Fish and Evarts and other members of the cabinet, and, since the early days of the city of Washington it has borne on its records the names of many men and women more or less illustrious in public and civil life, who found a beloved spiritual home in this quaint and lowly "house of God."

DANCING AS A FINE ART.

There Should be No More Contact of Person Than in Walking.

Interview with a N. Y. Dancing-Master.

"What is your idea of the modern mode of support in round dancing?" "My idea is that as it is seen at public balls and Long Branch hops it is most inelegant, ill-bred, immodest and unnecessary. A lady who dances well and gracefully maintains her independence of motion and a perfect balance. The moment she becomes a clinging vine and allows her head to rest on a man's shoulder and his arm to embrace instead of support her, she shows not only a shocking lack of refinement, but of good dancing, and impedes her partner's movements as well as her own."

"What do you consider the proper support?"

"The gentleman should take the lady's right hand in his left and she place her left hand upon his shoulder, the finger appearing in front. The gentleman should rest his right hand gently upon the lady's back near the waist and both should stand on parallel lines looking over the other's right shoulder, the lady turning her head slightly to the left. Both should bend the upper part of the person slightly, so that the shoulders should not be more than four inches apart and the hands that are clasped should remain only a few inches from the person, not allowing the wild striking out of arms recently adopted. In this grouping there is no more contact of person than a lady taking a gentleman's arm for walking. But to put the whole matter in a nutshell, the vulgar and vicious waltz vulgarly and viciously, the innocent and refined in a refined and innocent manner."

"Among what nations do you find the best dancers?"

"Forty years' observation and experience has led me to conclude that American woman are the best dancers in the world. The Germans are very correct and easy, but not graceful; the English put too much struggle into it; the French are inclined to angularity; but the American woman is by nature supple and graceful, learns with facility, and has the vitality that takes the place of strength."

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

During the Week Ending March 4, 1882.

MINNESOTA.

Postmasters Appointed—Carver, Carver county, John S. Nelson; Champion Mills, Blue Earth County, Mrs. Mary E. Thompson; Dundee, Nobles county, Melvin J. Fish; Highland, Fillmore county, Anthony Christenson.

WISCONSIN.

Established—Hartsville, Marathon county, Chas. Allen, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—Bowen's Mills, Richland county, Levi Millison; Dyckesville, Kewaunee county, Frank Martin; Kansasville, Racine county, Wm. B. Taber; Nicholson, Waupaca county, C. L. Klemm; Thorp, Clark county, Edward P. Brown; Verona, Dane county, Wm. F. Pierstoff; Woodman, Grant county, Henry Walton.

IOWA.

Established—Gray, Audubon county, Harvey R. Ingledue; Grimes, Polk county, James N. Pressly; Maxwell, Story county, Albert H. McNall; Ridgedale, Polk county, Thomas Whipps.

Name Changed—East Orange, Sussex county, to Alton.

Postmasters Appointed—Cottonville, Jackson county, F. M. Purdy; Fryeburgh, Wright county, A. D. Illams; Lake View, Palo Alto county, John Hill; Lebanon, Van Buren county, Thos. Rosebrough; Merea, Mitchell county, Ole J. Maakestead, Redding, Ringgold county, M. Waugh.

DAKOTA.

Established—Oleeberg, Barnes county, Ever E. Olesborg postmaster; Van Horne, Miner county, James M. Nolan.

Postmasters Appointed—Athol, Spink county, Erek McCoy; Colfax, Richland county, H. B. Crandall; Pierce, Hughes county, Seth M. Laird.

Minister Morton has sold his Washington house, leased his New York residence, advertised his paintings for sale, and proposes to remain abroad for a number of years. Even Fair Lawn, his beautiful summer residence at Newport, has passed into the hands of a New York merchant.

The Women and Railroads.

Woman appreciate the benefits of railroads with a keener relish than men. Railroads have brought to women and to the family blessings of a peculiar and valuable character. Isolation is the dreary lot and portion of the rural women of America. The lives of farmers' wives are dull and insipid; they are without recreation and amusement; they are distant from works and displays of art and science; their lot and that of their children is one of loneliness. For this reason farmers' wives suffer from mental and moral weariness; life loses its zest and freshness for them, and their children flock to the cities to seek new ways of industry, enterprise and enjoyment. Women feel the need of society more than men, while they have less opportunities for social intercourse, and they appreciate it more because they have less of it, and have a sharp sense of their need in that respect. They are more æsthetic; they covet personal and household adornment, and they have an insatiable longing for the means by which their tastes may be gratified. All this would be more and more as it is, this condition of things would increase and intensify, but for the civilizing and refining influences created by railroads, and but for the means and facilities for culture and social improvement which they have created.

The railroads make the city and country near neighbors. They break up the rustic and old-fashioned habits and ways of life which have prevailed on the farms and in the remote villages; they are the direct agencies in educating, refining, polishing and elevating the classes of people who have been in the past without the possibilities of culture and refinement. The railroads carry books, magazines, fresh newspapers, models of taste and labor, patterns and a knowledge of art, the results of experiment and science, to the most distant communities and to the scattered homes and fire-sides throughout the vast areas of our common country. They have removed from the ways of rural life the curse of isolation, and the shackles which bound men, women and children to a sameness of scene, toil and effort during their life-time, and from generation to generation.

The railroads have made the country cosmopolitan, and they have brought everybody within the radius and influence of the highest sources of enjoyment. The greatest singer in the world comes to the metropolis, and the railroads make it practicable for thousands from near and far to listen to the miracles of her minstrelsy. The great orators, through the facilities created by railroads, visit all the people of the country at their local centers and places of resort, or the people are enabled to go long distances to listen to their arguments and eloquence. Famous men and women in all professions are no longer strangers to the masses of the people. Travel has been cheapened and made comfortable and convenient by the railroads, and it has greatly enlarged the field of every one's vision.

The women of to-day are vastly privileged beyond their mothers. The first settlers in the West came in ox-teams, and were six and eight weeks, or longer, on the road "over the hills and far away," and they left in the unapproachable distance behind them all that was dear and delightful by association and memory. The railroad has opened a means of transit from the past to the present, from the farthest east to the ultimate west, and a few hours or a day or two by rail will carry the men and women on the borders of civilization, to the scenes of their childhood, to "the old folks at home," to the old homestead and fire-side. Railroads enable friends and relatives to be set down at the far distant bed-side of the sick and dying, and to minister to the cheerless and forlorn wherever their lot may be cast.

Men value railroads because they facilitate business, enhance the price of land promote speculation, and aid in money-getting. The dollar mark is the mark of a man's appreciation of railroads. Railroads are of inestimable value to women, because they add so much to the possibilities and delights of social intercourse, because they make rural life pleasant and diversify it by means of travel and recreation and create a community of interest and association between city and country, adding to the polish and urbanity of one the natural truth and freshness of the other, and because they introduce the modes and fashions of polite city society to the homes in the fields and villages remote from the noisy and busy centers of population. For the women, railroads have been an unmixed blessing and benefit in all their relations to the daily life of the people.

Interesting Relics of the Past.

N. Y. Times.

Egyptology has furnished admirable matter for the romance maker, but in the late discoveries near Thebes there is material which might wake up any one's dormant poetry. Covering the grim mummies, cured with bitumen, swathed in cerements, had been placed a wreath of flowers. The white and blue lotus had been gathered, and mingled with them a profusion of small delicate blossoms, red, yellow and white tinted, all garlanded and interwoven. The death's head peered out from amid the bloom of a past age. Three thousand years had gone since their perfume had robbed death of its terrors, and still these fragile flowers had neither lost color nor shape. Putting aside the verses, the sonnets, which these flowers might inspire, modern science steps in and silences for the nonce the sounds of the lyre. What are these flowers? asks the Dryasdust botanist. With magnifying glass each petal, stamen and leaf is examined. Dr. Schweinfurth is studying these tender relics, eager to discover their kind and species. Never was botanist placed face to face with such treasures. Herbariums are frail, fragile, brittle things. The oldest collections known are only of the seventeenth century, and then there are but two or three of them in the world. Here are floral treasures of 3000 B. C., and they are as fresh as if culled but yesterday. Three or four are at once classed, but here is one which has disappeared entirely from the flower-beds of this earth, and there is another found only to-day in farthest Abyssinia. Had Linnæus only been alive, how he would have revelled as he botanized over this field of mummies! There are more material things, too, which have been found with these mummies. Packed away with the mortal remains of Queen Isimkheb were various kinds of fruits. That long wait which this lady had to make before a kind of quasi-immortal stage was reached (that condition which M. Maspiero designates as the Egyptian *ka*), was to be broken by occasional refreshments. Here are sugared dates, almost as fresh as when plucked from the tree. But more than this, as if Queen Isimkheb had really broken her fast, here are teeth marks in the fruit, and scoopings-out evidently made by spoons. De Foe, in his "Robinson Crusoe," made his hero start with amazement when on the shore of his island he saw for the first time the footprints of another man. When Mariette Bey, in the necropolis of Apis, came across the impressions of toes and heels in the sands, which the last of the old Egyptian priests had left, the explorer's emotions were indescribable. Here with these Theban mummies we bridge over thousands of years, and past eons are at one and the same time both far and near to us.

Julia Ward Howe and Oscar Wilde.

The *Independent* says: "Mrs. Julia Ward Howe really seems very naive in her expression that, as 'the representatives of tender hope and divine compassion,' woman can properly associate with and patronize Oscar Wilde. 'Tender hope and divine compassion' are not for rakes. Mrs. Howe may properly invite the repentant, but not the unrepentant Magdalen or roue to her house. For our part we acknowledge a shiver when we hear a presumably pure woman speak familiarly the name of Oscar Wilde. We know that there may be men in the country who will wonder whether she has read his foulest story ever put into English verse. Delicate lips do not like to repeat the name of a certain innocent but foul-scented beast. Much more may they avoid the name of the author of 'Charmides.'"

REQUIESCAT.

Tread lightly, she is near
Under the snow;
Speak gently, she can hear
The daises grow.

All her bright golden hair
Tarnished with rust,
She that was young and fair
Fallen to dust.

Lily-like, white as snow,
She hardly knew
She was a woman, so
Sweetly she grew.

Coffin-board, heavy stone,
Lie on her breast,
I vex my heart alone,
She is at rest.

Peace, peace, she cannot hear
Lyre or sonnet;
All my life's burried here,
Heap earth upon it.

—Oscar Wilde.

The Last Hours of a Solider-Poet.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Yesterday I met a distinguished confederate officer, at present visiting this city, who was the first man to find General Lytle, the author of "Antony and Cleopatra," after he had received his death wound, and as the full particulars have never been in print before, I took special pains to get the story. My informant is Colonel W. Miller Owen, of the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans, one of the oldest military organizations in America, and which did valiant service throughout the rebellion fighting under the "Bonnie Blue Flag." In response to a request for a detailed statement of the circumstances of Lytle's death, and the subsequent disposal of the remains of this gallant poet-soldier Colonel Owen said:

"Yes, I was about the first one to recognize General Lytle's body on the field at Chickamauga. I was then serving as chief of Staff to General W. Preston, of Buckner's Corps, which consisted of Generals Gracie's, Trigg's and Kelly's brigades—in all about five thousand troops.

"On the morning of that day I was pleased to meet my old commander, General Longstreet, who had just arrived from Virginia. Later in the day I received orders to move our division in order to make a pivot in the direction of Missionary Ridge and Rossville. I had been left behind on Chickamauga Creek, after our division started in a line of battle, in charge of two batteries of artillery, stationed there for the purpose of observing the enemy at Lee and Gordon's mill. After a sufficient time had elapsed, and finding nothing in our front, I mounted my horse for the purpose of rejoining the division. On the way I met a staff-officer, Colonel Frank Williams, of Covington, Ky., who was bearing dispatches to the rear. He recognized me, and told me that an old friend of ours was laying dead 'up yonder in the woods.'

"'Who is it?' I asked.

"'Our old friend, Bill Lytle.'

"Are you sure of it?'

"'Yes, sure.'

"'Well, I am very sorry to hear it.'

"'I am sure it is Lytle, said Williams, 'for I went to law school with him in Cincinnati.'

"Williams then designated the locality in which the body lay, and putting spurs to my horse I galloped to the place indicated, and there found General Lytle dead—lying on his back, and a confederate soldier standing guard over his remains. From what I was told afterward it appeared that a brigade of Alabama troops, under command of General Deas, while advancing had struck Lytle's brigade. The latter had thrown up intrenchments and made a rough fort out of logs. They had been swept by Deas's troops driving Lytle's men back. About this time Lytle was struck, and the troops went on leaving their general's body to fall into our hands. He was at once recognized by our men as a general officer, and General Deas or some one of his staff, had detailed this sentinel to stand guard over his body.

"When I rode up I recognized Lytle at once. Dismounting, I asked the soldier what were his instructions. Straightening himself up and clutching his gun with a firmer grasp, the confederate replied with grim determination, and in the peculiar vernacular of the southron:

"'I'm yer to take care of this yer body, and not to allow any one to touch it, and I'm going to carry out my orders, you bet.'

"'All right, my man,' I replied; 'I hope you'll do it.'

"I then looked to see where Lytle was struck. I found that one ball had hit his right instep, and another had taken effect in his mouth, knocking out several front teeth on the right side, and coming out in the back of the neck. I was told afterward by prisoners taken from his brigade that when killed Lytle was on foot, smoking a cigar, when his line was struck by ours. He was dressed in fatigue uniform—a sack coat—and his shouler-straps, one star, denoted the rank of a brigadier-general. He wore a regulation officers' overcoat, and had on a pair of drak-brown kid gloves.

"While I was standing beside the body, holding my horse by the bridle, General Preston rode up. Preston had been separated from the command while traversing the dense woods, and as soon as he got to me he asked me what I was doing, and where the division was. I told him the division was just ahead, but that I had heard that the body of an old friend was lying here in the woods, and I came to see what I could do under the circumstances.

"'Who have you there?' asked General Preston.

"'General Lytle, of Cincinnati,' I replied.

"The General, with considerable feeling, then said:

"'What! Is it the son of my old friend, Bob Lytle?'

"'Yes, it's General Lytle of Cincinnati.'

"Preston immediately dismounted, and said, while standing beside me over the body:

"'I am very sorry—very sorry that Lytle is dead.'

"He then asked the guard about his instructions, and, receiving the same reply that I had, said to him:

"'See that you obey your orders, and be true to your trust.'

"Preston and I then followed our division, and at half-past four o'clock that afternoon we charged up Missionary Ridge against the force under General Thomas, who then held the last stronghold.

"General Lytle's body was taken in charge by the surgeon's of Deas's brigade, and the next day was passed through the lines under a flag of truce, with all the papers found upon his person, which had been taken care of by Deas's adjutant general. After the fight of that afternoon was over I mentioned to many of our officers that General Lytle was the author of the poem entitled 'Anthony and Cleopatra.' Most of these southern gentlemen had read the poem, and I was pleased to hear the remarks expressive of regret at his death, and their admiration of the author's talent and character. When the ambulance that contained his remains was passing through our lines the road was lined with officers and men of the Confederate army, who evinced their respect for the illustrious dead by standing at attention with uncovered heads."

The claim is made for Sharon Mass., that it is the healthiest town in New-England. Twenty-five persons died out of its population of over 1,500 last year. Seven of these were infants under seven months, and the average age of the remaining eighteen was seventy years, seven months, and nine days.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Annual Sessions of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota at Winona.

The Grand Lodge opened on Wednesday night. H. B. Upham, Grand Dictator, and nearly all the officers were present, and also between forty and fifty delegates. But little business, save the appointment of committees, was transacted. The reporter of the grand treasurer showed receipts for the year to be $2,200 for ordinary purposes, and a balance on hand of about $800.

GRAND DICTATOR'S REPORT.

The grand dictator, Mr. H. B. Upman, in presenting his annual address, congratulated the order upon the improvement since four years ago when the Grand Lodge of Minnesota organized in the city of Minneapolis. At that time there were only twelve subordinate lodges, with a membership of about 225; now we have twenty-three subordinate lodges numbering fully 800 members. The growth has been of a permanent character. At the date of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota there were 30,300 members of the order within the supreme jurisdiction; now there are 130,000. In 1878 the total amount of death benefits paid was $300,000; during the past year over $1,750,000 were paid. During his term of office the grand dictator reported that new lodges had been instituted at the following places: Two in Minneapolis, one each in Duluth, Sauk Center, Stillwater, Anoka, Alexandria and Fergus Falls. There has not been a lodge suspended during the year except temporarily, and then in nearly every instance through the neglect of the proper officer to forward assessments and dues within the time prescribed by law. In the case of the death of any of its members during the suspension of a lodge, they would not be entitled to any death benefits. The grand dictator calls attention to the important matter.

The grand dictator earnestly recommends biennial sessions, for the grand lodge as being ample to meet the demands of business and as more economical for the subordinate lodges.

GRAND REPORTER'S REPORT.

The grand reporter, William Cheney of Minneapolis, in presenting his report said the order could look with pride and satisfaction upon the work of the past year. At the last annual session there were in the state but fifteen subordinate lodges with a total membership of about 290, while now there are twenty-three subordinate lodges with a total membership of about 800. Eight new lodges have been instituted during the year, viz: Onward and St. Anthony lodges, at Minneapolis, making three in that city with 177; Zenith lodge, Duluth; St. Croix lodge, Stillwater; Fidelity lodge, Anoka; Excelsior lodge, Sauk Center; Alexandria lodge and Fergus Falls lodge.

Nine of the lodges show a net aggregate increase of ninety-three members during the year, while only three show a decrease.

Tabulated statements were submitted showing the conditions of the subordinate lodges.

The morning and afternoon sessions of Thursday were occupied in the discussion of constitutional amendments and other questions of a private character.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Grand Dictator—E. Bigelow, of Austin.

Grand Vice Dictator—Allen Gerrish, of St. Charles.

Grand Assistant Dictator—W. H. Gennings, of Crookston.

Grand Reporter—S. W. Burgess, of Mankato.

Grand Treasurer—H. H. Suere, of Owatonna.

Grand Guide—C. A. Canson, of Minneapolis.

Grand Guardian—S. Freshman, of Winona.

Grand Sentinel—C. B. Lowry, of Alexandria.

Supreme Representatives—L. G. Wheeler, of Austin, W. T. Burr, of St. Paul.

Alteranates—A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester, Isaac McNair, of Minneapolis.

Grand Trustees—Wm. Moorhouse, of Hastings: Wm. Cheney, of Minneapolis; W. H. Harrington, of Stillwater.

The next session will be held in Mankato in March, 1884.

Apportionment of the Current School Fund.

The following table shows the apportionment of the current school fund made by the superintendent of public instruction on the first Monday March, 1882, being 33 cents for each scholar enrolled in the schools of Minnesota:

Counties.	Scholars Enrolled.	Am't to Each.	Counties.	Scholars Enrolled.	Am't to Each.
Aitkin	36	$11 88	Mille Lacs	467	154 11
Anoka	1820	600 60	Morrison	1209	398 97
Becker	936	308 88	Mower	4256	1404 48
Benton	729	240 57	Murray	870	287 10
Big Stone	813	268 29	Nicollet	2676	883 08
Blue Earth	6046	1995 18	Nobles	1061	350 13
Brown	2909	959 97	Olmsted	5741	1895 53
Carlton	185	61 05	Otter Tail	4279	1412 07
Carver	2978	982 74	Pine	263	86 79
Chippewa	1270	419 10	Pipestone	455	150 15
Chisago	1831	604 23	Polk	1458	481 14
Clay	967	319 11	Pope	1711	564 63
Cottonwood	1071	353 43	Ramsey	5788	1910 04
Crow Wing	460	151 80	Redwood	1113	367 29
Dakota	4237	1398 21	Renville	2605	859 65
Dodge	2899	956 67	Rice	5480	1808 40
Douglas	2423	799 59	Rock	702	231 66
Faribault	3857	1272 81	St. Louis	867	281 11
Fillmore	7701	2541 33	Scott	2775	915 75
Freeborn	4336	1430 88	Sherburne	1079	356 07
Goodhue	7123	2350 59	Sibley	2469	814 77
Grant	725	239 25	Stearns	5238	1728 54
Hennepin	11684	3855 72	Steele	3213	1060 29
Houston	4062	1340 46	Stevens	819	270 27
Isanti	1338	441 51	Swift	1594	526 02
Jackson	1144	377 52	Todd	1520	501 60
Kanabec	112	36 96	Traverse	120	39 60
Kandiyohi	2515	829 95	Wabasha	4901	1617 33
Kittson	107	35 31	Wadena	401	132 33
Lacqui Parle	781	257 73	Waseca	3380	1115 40
Lake	30	9 90	Washington	3654	1205 82
Le Sueur	4362	1439 46	Watonwan	1142	376 86
Lincoln	393	129 69	Wilkin	222	73 26
Lyon	1616	533 28	Winona	6000	1980 00
McLeod	2990	986 70	Wright	4771	1574 43
Marshall	108	35 64	Yellow Med.	1402	462 66
Martin	1511	498 63			
Meeker	3342	1102 86	Totals	177278	$58501 74

The Bond Business Again Before the Supreme Court.

The paper book in the case of David A. Secombe vs. Charles Kittelson, state treasurer of Minnesota, was filed in the supreme court last week. It will be remembered the plaintiff's petition was refused in the Minneapolis district court by Judge Lochren, and Mr. Secombe appeals his case to the supreme court. In his prayer, after reciting the settlement of the bond business, and the temporary injunction against the governor which was not heeded, Mr. Secombe says:

The governor of the state, in violation of the said writ, did sign and cause to be sighed by the secretary of state and state auditor, and deliver to sundry persons, in accordance with said act of the legislature, new bonds to the amount of $4,000,000. That the defendant in the action, Charles Kittleson, treasurer of the state, is about to pay the interest on these bonds. Wherefore, on the ground that the said act of the legislature is unconstitutional and void, and on the ground that the bonds were signed, sealed, and delivered in violation of the said writ of injunction and in contempt of this court, the plaintiff demands the judgment of this court restraining and enjoining the said defendent from paying any interest upon any of the new bonds of the state, or from paying any coupon attached thereto; and the plaintiff demands such further or other relief as may be equitable and in accordance with good conscience; and the plaintiff further demands the issuance of a temporary writ of injunction of this court of the same tenor and effect as above demanded.

The question will probably be argued before the supreme court in April.

Another Week of Cox.

On Tuesday, the 7th, the senate reassembled, and after examining the last witness, Manager Collins of St. Cloud began his argument against Judge Cox, but did not finish.

On Wednesday, the 8th, Manager Collins concluded and Mr. Arctander, counsel for Cox, began his speech.

Thursday, the 9th, was entirely occupied by Mr. Arctander, without concluding.

Friday, the 10th, was also occupied by a critically minute analysis of the testimony by Mr. Arctander, who will not conclude for several days yet. The senate adjourned to Monday afternoon. John B. Brisbin will follow Arctander for the defense, and by the close of another week a verdict will be given.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Father Blair, the oldest minister in Pennsylvania, died at Indiana, Pa., last week, aged ninety-five. He was the father of ex-Congressman Steel Blair.

SEND name and address to Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HOUSE AND FARM.

These Things May Be Tried.

Try popcorn for nausea.

Try cranberry for malaria.

Try a sun bath for rehumatism.

Try ginger ale for stomach cramps.

Try clam broth for a weak stomach.

Try cranberry poultice for erysipelas.

Try gargling lager beer for cure of sore throat.

Try a wet towel to the back of the neck when sleepless.

Try swallowing saliva when troubled with our stomach.

Try eating fresh radishes and yellow turnips for gravel.

Try buttermilk for removal of freckles, tan, and butternut stains.

Try eating onions and horseradish to relieve dropsical swellings.

Try the croup tippet when a child is likely to be troubled in that way.

Try a hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain, and renew frequently.

Try snuffing powdered borax up the nostrils for catarrhal "cold in the head."

Try taking a nap in the afternoon if you are going to be out late in the evening.

Try hard cider—a wine glassfull three times a day—for ague and rheumatism.

Try taking your cod liver oil in tomato catsup, if you want to make in palatable.

Try breathing the fumes of turpentine or carbolic acid to remove whooping cough.

Try a cloth wrung out from cold water, put about the neck at night, for sore throat.

Try an extra pair of stockings outside of your shoes when travelling in cold weather.

Try walking with your hands behind you if you find yourself becoming bent forward.

Try a silk hankerchief over the face when obliged to go against a cold, piercing wind.

Try planting sunflowers in your garden if compelled to live in a malarious neighborhood.—*Foote's Health Monthly.*

Brief Notes for Farmers.

Onions are the first vegetables that get in the ground. The land should be very rich. They can be grown in the same place every year, as they are very nearly equally proportioned in the constituent elements derived from the soil.

One cow well fed and comfortably cared for will produce quite as much milk and butter as two that are allowed to run at large, lie on the wet ground and be subject to the exposure of the weather.

Ensilage is nothing new so far as preservation is concerned. It is simply keeping green food through the winter by exclusion of the air. It is on the same principle as canning only on a larger scale.

The premature growth of colts by high feeding (and severe training, has the tendency to degenerate the breed, by entailing the over worked debility on their issue, which may become hereditary, and be transmitted to future generations.

Owing to the drouth of last summer the crop of white beans was very short in this country, and good American beans are now selling in New York at $4 per bushel. There has been a large import trade in foreign beans, those from Germany selling on the Eastern markets at from $3 10 to $3.50 per bushel. It is estimated that 50,000 bushels have been imported by American dealers since September last.

The Narton county, Kas., *People* says: "R. F. Ward, living five and one-half miles north of Clayton, has left at this office some very fine samples of broom corn and seed raised by him last year. He has about a ton and a half of broom corn, which he will manufactue, and also has some seed to spare. The sample of brush is a fine article, and shows that it can be successfully grown here in any season."

Raspberry and blackberry vines, if they have not been pinched back during the previous summer, when in a growing condition, must be cut back now within the next six weeks. Long canes are useless, as the most valuable fruit-bearing spurs break from the ends of the cane, and as a pretty general rule the lower they are cut the stronger the side shoots will push, and consequently the finer the fruit.

American cheese is in demand in England this season. An English paper remarks: "American cheese is coming into market in very great quantities, from 30,000 to 40,000 cheeses having been landed in Glasgow every week during the last two months. Every lot is picked up as soon as it arrives, the quality being considered fine."

Some farmers must think that a cow must eat all the time when confined in the stall. It is a poor economy which puts fresh hay into a manger on top of older hay. A little tossing of the hay left in the manger will dry it and make it seem of renewed niceness to cows or horses.

Occasional sowing of little patches of ground with mustard, green peas, oats, etc., will do much to assist in keeping a cow on a small farm. They grow quickly, and the same land will give several crops. A little discretion in this way will save much expense as to keep as well as furnishing early green feed.

A farm can be stocked with sheep cheaper than with any other animals. Sheep will come nearer to utilizing everything which grows on the farm. Less labor will be required for getting feed and stock together. The returns will come in sooner and oftener than with any farm stock except hogs. Less money is required for shelter and fencing and less labor is required in herding when outside pasturage is accessible and preferred. And, finally, a handsome income on the investment can be had without the sale of the animals themselves.

The Poet Morris Lays Down a Golden Rule for House-Furnishing.

From "Hopes and Fears for Art."

If you want a golden rule that will fit everybody, this is it: "Have nothing in your houses that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful."

And if we apply that rule strictly we shall in the first place show the builders and such like servants of the public what we really want; we shall create a demand for real art, as the phrase goes; and in the second place we shall surely have more money to pay for decent houses.

Perhaps it will not try your patience too much if I lay before you my idea of the fittings necessary to the sitting room of a healthy person, a room, I mean, which he would not have to cook in much or sleep in generally, or in which he would not have to do any very litter-making manual work.

First a book-case with a great many books in it; next a table that will keep steady when you write or work at it; then several chairs that you can move and a bench that you can sit or lie upon; next a cupboard with drawers; next, unless either the book-case or the cupboard be very beautiful with painting or carving, you will want pictures or engravings, such as you can afford, only not stop-gaps, but real works of art, on the wall; or else the wall itself must be ornamented with some beautiful and restful pattern; we shall also want a vase or two to put flowers in, which latter you must have sometimes, especially if you live in a town. Then there will be the fireplace, of course, which in our climate is bound to be the chief object in the room.

That is all we shall want, especially if the floor be good; if it be not, as, by the way, it is pretty certain not to be, I admit that a small carpet which can be bundled out of the room in two minutes will be useful, and we must also take care that it is beautiful or it will annoy us terribly.

Before and After.

The London *World* thus discribes girls before and after they are betrothed: "The Young Unengaged Bird.—She is slight, light and bright; fond of the society of the cousin bird; chatters a good deal at feeding time; is addicted to meaningless interrogations, round games, bon-bons, fragments of the slangberry, and semi-plucked undergraduate birds, upon which she feeds voraciously. She is frequently found chirruping with others of her tribe at the pluming or 'come-to-my-room-and-brush-your-hair' hour. The Engaged Bird.—Generally seen flitting mysteriously around the trousseau tree. In the evening prefers sitting out on a bench and watching the flippers; has been known to smile on the best man bird and cause much irritation thereby. As a rule, feeds with one claw concealed, and is invariably lost at a picnic, to the amusement of the matron birds and envy of the flippers. The flesh is white and soft."

Small Animals and Fowls.

At a dinner given by his tenants recently, Mr. Gladstone gave them some advice on the cultivation of minor crops and the raising of small animals and fowls. He stated that many small farmers in France supported their families and laid up money by practising small industries that were generally neglected by the larger farmers in Great Britain. They supplied their own country with eggs and fowls and sent large quantities of both to England. They gave great attention to small fruits and vegetables. Every farmer endeavored to raise the provisions required for his family, and in that way saved paying out money. He thought there would be less depression among the farmers of Great Britain if they followed the example of the French farmers. His remarks are applicable to the farmers of the western states as to those of his own country.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

Thomas Hughes yet has sanguine hopes of the ultimate success of the Rugby colony in Tennessee. The colonists themselves fail to share in Mr. Hughes fond hopes, and it may be safely concluded that this settlement of English farmers? will not develop into a successful agriculture community. A great share of the blame for the failure is justly attributable to the false representations of the Boston parties who prevailed upon Mr. Hughes to invest his money in the almost barren wilds of the Tennessee hills, and had the purchase been made in either of the growing western states, the colony would long since have reached a prosperous condition.

The London *Vanity Fair* publishes an article describing the extraordinary development of poker-playing in fashionable society. Large sums, it is said, are lost and won, and some well-known ladies are pointed at as regular players. It adds that London is undoubtedly indebted to General Schenck for its present gambling mania in private life, which is carried to such lengths as to become a serious social scandal.

Haverhill, the shoe manufacturing city of Massachussetts, which suffered so severely by fire recently, desires to have it distinctly understood that great as the loss is which it has sustained, it is still solvent and in good heart, asks no special favors, has not been "reduced to ashes," and is today "one of the richest cities in the commonwealth." Only the comparatively new portion of the city has been burned—the west, a large portion, remains intact. Ample arrangements have been made to rebuild, while the new shoe factories will be greatly improved.

In the Riverside hospital of New York, during the month of January 166 cases of small pox were treated, of which number 48 died. Of the fatal cases the physicians ascertained positively that one had been vaccinated, the history of three could not be ascertained, and it was certain that 44 had not been vaccinated. Of those who recovered 85 were known to have been vaccinated. Yet, in the face of such statistics as these, which are being daily issued from all small-pox hospitals in the land, there are persons who cry out against vaccination.

The old Puritans in Massachusetts 200 years ago would have made short work of polygamists. In 1631 a violation of the marital obligations was punishable with death, and later the penalty was ameliorated to public whipping, to sitting on the gallows with a rope about the neck, and "wearing ever after a capital A two inches in length, under pain of fifteen stripes for every omission." The Puritans had no mercy for a polygamist or an adulterer, but hanged him.

A young man at Elkhart, Indiana, has started a six-column weekly paper with the avowed object of "restoring to the republic its wonted grandeur and prosperity." You can't do it, young fellow, says *Peck's Sun*. We tried for six years to restore the republic to its wonted grandeur and prosperity by publishing the ablest paper in this country, and taking turnips and slab-wood on subscription, and never had money enough to buy a dog; but of late years we have let the wonted grandeur of the republic shirk for itself, and the first of January we had over six dollars.

Rents are advancing in New York all along the line—20 per cent. in the lower end of the island, 25 per cent. along conspicuous streets, and 10 per cent. over the rest of the city. No way exists, with our method of assessing values or taxation, of knowing how large this advance is in the aggregate, but assuming that property in New York rents for 10 per cent. on the tax assessment—about 60 per cent. of its real value—and this advance must be somewhere from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, a large sum to collect out of the profits of business even in New York.

New York is discussing the possibility of obtaining a new water supply by erecting a gigactic dam at the mouth of the Croton river valley, and creating a new reservoir which will hold 32,000,000,000 gallons—about a year's supply for New York city—and, leading this store through a conduit of a daily capacity of 250,000,000 gallons, twice the Croton aqueduct's to the Central Park reservoir. The new plan, proposed by the engineer in charge, Isaac Newton, an extremely able hydraluc engineer, will cost only about $14,000,000, present no serious constructive difficulties, and will give Manhattan Island the largest water supply in the world, barring that of Liverpool.

Grins and Smiles.

"So you enjoyed your visit to the museum, did you?" inquired a young man of his adored one's little sister. "Oh, yes. And do you know, we saw a camel there that screwed its mouth and eyes around fearfully; and sister said it looked exactly like you when you are reciting poetry at evening parties."

A member of a fashionable congregation called at a music store and inquired, "Have you the notes of a piece called the 'Song of Solomon?'" adding, "Our pastor referred to it yesterday as an exquisite gem, and my wife would like to learn to play it."

One of Mr. Wildey's remarks made in Washington has become a popular phrase in that city. The correspondent of the *Courier-Journal* says that in response to an invitation to dance at the Bachelor's German, which he attended, escorted by Mrs. Robeson, he said: "I have dined and don't dawnce; those who dawnce don't dine." And now this speech is repeated, with all manner of jeers and jokes, on all occasions.

Paris advertisement: "For sale, a monkey, a cat and two parrots. Address Mme. X——, Rue——. As the lady is about to get married, she has no further use of these animals."

The New York & Boston Inland railroad goes on obtaining the consent of the towns in this state through which its route has been located, just as though a road costing $41,000,000 were an every-day affair.

AFTER THE OPERA.

We stood, one night, on Beacon Street,
Before her family mansion,
While in my heart the throbs of love
Were struggling for expansion;
We just had left the theatre,
Had heard "Il Trovatore,"
And, on the door-step, talked about
The music and the story.
She raved about the wondrous voice
Of Signor Campanini,
She praised his acting and his face,
While I stood like a ninny—
I wanted to—but why explain,
(I half suspect she knew it,)
I hemmed and twisted like a fool,
And hadn't pluck to do it,
I waited long, for some excuse
My stupid brain perplexing,
And then at length a silence fell,
So awkward and so vexing;
But suddenly she brightened up—
This loveliest of misses—
"Oh, by the way, did you observe
How gracefully he kisses?"
—Boston Advertiser.

Chicago Times.

HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

Interesting Reminiscence in the Life of a Public Man.

Chicago is, as she may well be, justly proud of her mayor. She is proud for several reasons, and very good ones, too, of the Hon. Carter H. Harrison. There are but few men in American politics to-day who can show as clear a record or as deserving and honorable a career as Mr. Harrison. From the day on which he left his home "in the dark and bloody ground" to settle the Eldorado of the western praries, then in its infancy, the career of that gentleman has been upward and onward. Twice have the people chosen him as their representative in congress from the Second District of Illinois, and twice did he acquit himself of that trust in a manner that won for him a warm spot in the hearts of his constituency.

Twice has Mr. Harrison been called upon to fill the office of Mayor of Chicago with the highest Mayorality vote ever given a democrat in this great city, and twice has he filled that office with honor, winning the respect and esteem of her people, regardless of party.

Carter H. Harrison is to-day the most popular man in the state of Illinois, a fact due to the zeal, the untiring energy, and the steadfastness of purpose displayed by that gentleman throughout his whole public life. The esteem and confidence of the people are his in the fullest sense—won by his unflinching adherence to the right—his unquestionable honesty of purpose—his high moral character—and his unobtrusive though steadfast mien. Mr. Harrison's unobtrusiveness, it may be said, is not the least among his many commendable qualities; the fact that he is not a seeker after office but rather the office seeks him, is, in the opinion of the writer, a high commendation. That Mr. Harrison has at heart the interests of the community he represents will be readily seen by the following answer to a question asked by the writer, in a conversation lately held with Mr. H.: "I came to Chicago," said Mr. Harrison, "at a time when we were limited, comparatively speaking, in all but natural resources, but of them we had an unlimited suppiy. I saw that the city, and the State likewise, ought to increase—to become great in population and in wealth, and I told my confreres, and the people that it lay in our power to make the State rich, populous, powerful, and great—a field for the emigrant who came to till our praries, and for the capitalist who came to advance our mercantile, commercial, and railroad interests. I have advocated all measures of this kind that have risen in my time, and I intend to do it in the future. It is clearly my duty to range myself on the side of the people, their interests being what I have on my mind and in my heart."

Mr. Harrison is as yet in the prime of life—his physical qualities being fully equal to his mental capacities, and that is saying a great deal, the only medicine that gentleman ever used being the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. Speaking of that great panacea used by all great men of the day, Mr. Harrison said: "Rheumatism is about the only ailment that has ever given me any bother, and that is now gone where it will bother me no more. In the neighborhood where I live the people will have no other medicine for rheumatism or diseases of a similar nature than St. Jacobs Oil.

"When I first found myself suffering from the rheumatism my leading thought naturally was to call a physician, but my neighbors all advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil, the great German Remedy.

"Now, I was not up to that time a believer in proprietary medicines, and I so stated to my friends, but the gentleman who recommended that wonderful medicine being among Chicago's first citizens, and men on whose word I would place implicit confidence on any question, led me to believe that St. Jacobs Oil must be good.

"I took the advice of my friends who were benefited by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. I procured some of it immediately, and—well, the result was that I have been recommending it since I found it excellent for the rheumatism. I have almost a bottleful of it now at home, and I am morally certain that I have no more rheumatism. The Oil has been used in my family and neighborhood with remarkable success, and I think St. Jacobs Oil is an excellent remedy."

The writer, on his return to the office took occasion to see how many great men of the day have been benefited by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, just out of curiosity. His research was wonderfully productive. He appends a few of the names, thinking them appropriately placed beside that of Mr. Carter H. Harrison: The Rt.-Rev. Bishop Gilmour, Cleveland, O.; Chas. S. Strickland, Esq., of Boylston Place, Boston, Mass.; Capt. Paul Boyton, the world-renowned swimmer; Prof. C. O. Duplessis, manager of the Chicago Gymnasium, Chicago, Ill.; William H. Warring, Esq., assistant general superintendent in the New York postoffice; the Hon. Thomas L. James, expostmaster of New York city; Stacy Hill, Esq., Mt. Auburn Inclined Plane Railway, Cincinnati, O.; Mr. Bartley Campbell, author, and others too numerous to mention, indorses St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy.

The capital stock of $20,000 for the establishment of a twine factory in Owatonna has been subscribed.

That the Constitution Is Wrecked

By periodically recurring attacks of malaria, if they are not arrested, is a fact too amply proven by the haggard looks, worn frames and nervous debility of those who have felt the malign influence for any length of time, to admit of reasonable doubt. To temporize with the disease is to incur physical evils, soon felt and very serious. The pleasant and safe specific, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, roots out the disease and prevents its return, and is also a curative for the debilitating effects of dyspepsia, as well as for irregularity of the bowels and kidneys, and for rheumatism. It restores diminished nervous energy, and is a general appetizer and cheering corrective. Billious symptoms are removed by it, and constipation, flatulence, heartburn and other indicia of a derangement of the organs of assimilation and secretion, are overcome by it, with their cause. Convincing and abundant testimony establishes the above facts.

Thomas and James had new suits of clothing at the same time. Thomas kept his in the wardrobe nice and clean, but James put his right on and wore it every day; so it became shabby after a time. Thomas's suit, on the contrary, was as good as ever when James's was worn out. When the boys' father saw the condition of his sons' clothing he straightway purchased a new and nobby suit for James; but as Thomas's was as good as ever, Thomas got no new clothes. Both boys now have suits equally good, but the cut of Thomas's is somewhat archaic. James says Thomas is an awful guy.

Father Quinn, of Fairfax, Iowa, had his hair cut, caught cold, and died within two days.

A Vile Conspiracy.

Jehiel Jaswer strolled into the grocery store and post-office of one of our back-country villages Saturday, and after standing around with his back to the fire until he was permeated with coloric, said:

"Well, I guess I'll read the news and get along towards home. "Square Perkinses papers come yet?" and he stepped behind the post-office boxes, as was his custom, to take it out and read it.

"Can't let you see it, Jehiel," said the post-master, "government has issued orders that any post-master who allows a non-subscriber to read a subscriber's paper will lose his position."

"No! You don't tell me? Well if that ain't a great idee? It's a put up job—a gol darned conspiracy between those ere newspapers and the gov'ment to keep the multitude in ignorance, so that they can domineer it over the community. And they talk about this 'ere bein' a free country. It's drifting right into despotism jes' as fast as it can. How in thunder is a man going to know what's going on if he don't read, and now the government settin' down on all ideas of eddication, an' takin' away that privilege.

"Oh, not so bad as that, Jehiel," said the postmaster. "The government doesn't say anything against your subscribing for the paper yourself, you know."

"Subscribin' for it? What d'ye take me for? D'ye suppose that I'm going to subscribe for a paper that I've read fourteen years right here by the stove without costin me a cent? No, sir. I ain't a-goin to help 'em to oppress me by keepin' me in ignorance. No, sir-ee," And having got a supply of cheap plug tobacco "put on the slate" he mogged home—a thoroughly oppressed citizen.—*New Haven Register.*

Spring Fever.

Persons should not think lightly of that feeling of extreme debility, so common in the spring of the year. It is often the forerunner of a year of ill health. It renders the system very susceptible to disease, and is caused by the blood being filled with poisonous humors. The blood, by all means, should be kept healthy, otherwise its power to assimilate nutritious food becomes impaired, and dyspepsia, liver-complaint, headache, nervous debility, extreme languor, weak kidneys, want of physical and mental endurance, and general prostration is the result. Since prevention is better than cure, don't wait for the final result of springtime indisposition, when the first symptoms of languor are manifested, but begin using Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. As a spring medicine, it excells all other remedies, gently but surely expel ing the poisonous blood humors with which the system becomes impregnated, by the incidental effect of changeable winter weather. It makes the blood red, rich and pure, causes it to circulate with more vim, enables it to renew the wasted tissues, and carries strength and vitality to every weakened part of the human system, restoring impaired bodily functions, and checking all decay of the urinary, digestive, and pulmonary organs which, if neglected, too often ends in a premature grave.

Congressman Peele, of Indiana, sent out 3,500 packages of seeds in one day recently.

Mr. Robt. B. Barton, of Dayton, O., writes: "I wish every one to know that Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has cured me of severe dyspepsia and urinary troubles. It has made me very strong."

Since 1850 of eighty-seven members added to the house of representatives the west has secured fifty-five.

Kidney Complaints

of all descriptions are relieved at once, and speedily cured by Kidney-Wort. It seems intended by nature for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys caused by weakness and debility. Its great tonic powers are especially directed to the removal of this class of diseases. We know of persons that have suffered for thirty years that have been permanently cured by taking Kidney Wort a short time. Try it, either liquid or dry.—Sun.

The pay of general is $13,500 a year, and as general on the retired list Grant will be entitled to two-thirds of that sum.

The highest hopes and interest of the race rest on the purity, health and strength of womanhood. We take pleasure in referring our readers to the remarkable efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in all that class of diseases from which women suffer so much.

Judge Blatchford's Decision in the McAlpin Shield Plug Tobacco Case.

An important decision, widely affecting the interests of the tobacco trade throughout the country, was rendered recently by Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court. In the suit of P. Lorillard & Co. against D. H. McAlpine & Co., manufactures of the famous "Shield Plug Tobacco," claimed to be an infringement of the "Soidler Tin Tag Patent." His Honor refused to grant an injunction, assigning as his reasons therefor that McAlpin's Tin Shield does not infringe the patent. The case was regarded as a test suit, being vigorously contested on both sides, and watched with interest by the whole trade. Gifford & Gifford appeared for Lorillard; Samuel A. Duncan and B. F. Thurston for McAlpin.

DRUGGISTS ATTENTION!—Here are convincing proofs as to the popularity and immense sale of Dr. Haliday's Blood Purifier and other remedies. S. Blackford, the proprietor has sold Noyce Bros. & Cutler, wholesale druggists, St. Paul Minn., in the last month, 24 dozen bottles Blood Purifier, small size, 12 dozen large size, and 7 1-2 dozen bottles of wash and injection and other remedies. When druggists call to mind that this immense sale is to but one firm, and that other firms duplicate such orders, they will know that it is to their interest to lay in a goodly supply for the boom that is sure to come this spring.

On Thirty Day's Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electric Voltaic Belts and other Electric appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty day's trial is allowed.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers on the sea shore, by Caswell, Hazzard & Co., N. Y. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the oils in market.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., June 18, 1881.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters give entire satisfaction. We have sold them for about four years, and we pronounce them the best tonic and blood purifier that we have ever sold. Success to Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters.

ECKLES & MORGAN, Druggists.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bedbugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15 cents per box.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Renewer.—Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the generative functions $1. at druggists. Prepaid by exp. $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes.

Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, cures baldness. This is a positive fact, attested by thousands. No other hair preparation in the world will really do this. Besides, as now improved it is a delightful dressing.

The opium habit cure advertised elsewhere in this paper is known to be reliable, and to do all that is claimed for it.

If you take our advice you will lose no time in calling on your druggist for "Sellers' Cough Syrup"—without an equal. Price 25 cents.

Reading's Russia Salve is unequaled for chilblains, chapped hands, frost bites, etc. 25 cents per box. Try it!

There is no use talking! "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" is taking the lead for curing all blood diseases.

For brick and tile machinery address Jas. F. Clark, Morenci, Mich.

The *Nature* reports that Mr. Barham, an experienced surveyor, is to soon start for Western Africa for the purpose of making a survey for a light railroad from the Gold Coast through the little-known gold mining region of Wassaw. If the railroad is built it will open up a country rich not only in the precious metals, but in palm-oil, india rubber, and other valuable articles of commerce.

Sydney Smith being ill, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" asked Sydney. Still better *steps* to take would be the purchase of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

This is a godless country. A man was arrested for kneeling and praying aloud in Broadway. He might have stood up and sworn with impunity.

Cured a 20 Years' Invalid.

No 422 Eutaw street, Baltimore, Maryland.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—My wife was a hopeless invalid for nearly twenty years. Your "Favorite Prescription" has cured her. Gratefully,

R. T. McCAY.

Fitz-John Porter's back pay, if he is reinstated in the army, will amount to $115,-000.

To Consumptives,

or those with weak lungs, spitting blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who could not find words to express his feelings was too poor to purchase a dictionary.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

Men who would not steal a mule will gladly take the chance to misappropriate an umbrella. They have no use for a mule.

The Key to Health.

Have you found the key to perfect health and strength? It is Kidney-Wort, the only remedy that overcomes at once the inaction of the kidneys and bowels. It purifies the blood by cleansing the system of foul humors and by giving strength to the liver, kidneys and bowels to perform their regular functions. See displayed advertisement.

The Boston *Transcript* calls it the civil surface reform—it begins on the surface.

Mothers who have children who are subject to croup, read this. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be kept in your house and be given immediately when the first symptoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat, and save the life of your child.

Navigation on the Mississippi is expected to open about April 1. Arrangements are being made for a heavy season's business.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED HER. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

DR. MEREDITH, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

WM. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of BRONCHITIS.

AS ALSO
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.

C. S. MARTIN, Druggist at Oakley, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for Croup and Whooping Cough.

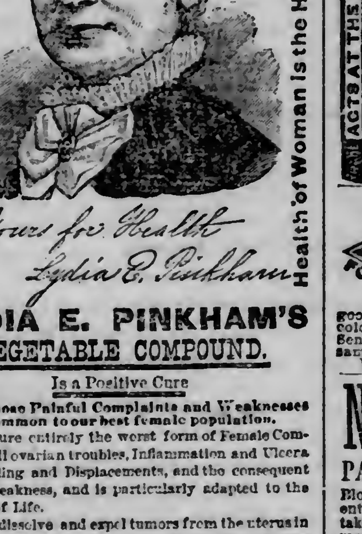
Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectorant it has no equal.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billiousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Can be sent by mail. Burlington, Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

TUTT'S
PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

The Great Horse Remedy,
Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve
Will cure any case of Mange, Scratches, Cracked Heel, or Diseases of the Feet. It is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Collar and Saddle Galls, and Old Sores, and bring the hair in the original color.
Pound cans, $1. Small cans, 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. W. COLE & CO.,
Black River Falls, Wis.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

PENSIONS

Are paid to every soldier of the late war who was in any way disabled by wounds or any kind of disease or accident occurring in line of duty. Any wound or loss of toe, finger, eye, or rupture or varicose veins, chronic diarrhoea, falling back of the measles, lung disease, heart disease, liver disease, or in fact ANYTHING that causes any disability, entitles a soldier of late war to a pension. Pensions and bounties collected where discharge papers are lost. A dishonorable discharge is no bar to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to an INCREASE of pension. Bounty yet due to thousands of soldiers who do not know what their rights are. Ration money collected for soldiers in rebel prisons on their heirs. New discharges obtained where lost. Pay for horses lost in the service. The ARREARS of pensions ACT made all pensions applied for in time begin at date of discharge. Widow and children of the soldier entitled to pensions. Dependent mothers and fathers of soldiers entitled. Fees in all cases only ten dollars by late law. Have your case investigated by competent attorneys at Washington, who can give it personal attention. All soldiers of war of 1812 and their widows entitled to pensions. All soldiers of Mexican war should write us at once. We are also largely engaged in procuring

PATENTS and have a special department devoted to that branch of our practice. We take out PATENTS in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE. Send us a written description of the device and your MODEL. We file CAVEATS and examine REJECTED CASES, INFRINGMENTS, etc., and conduct legal proceedings in the Courts. We procure TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, COPIES OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, and render opinions in relation to patents and property rights in inventions on reasonable terms. We also deal in and attend to all kinds of cases for

LANDS before the General Land Office, pertaining to land warrants, scrip of all kinds, pre-emption and homestead entries, mining and private land claims, and do a general land business. We also buy and sell LAND WARRANTS. Business connected with any of the Departments we can attend to on reasonable terms. Address N. W. FITZGERALD & Co., Pension, Patent, and Land Attorneys, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
by thousands and tens of thousands all over the country to be the SUREST CURE ever discovered for all
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (every druggist will recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Incontinence or retention of Urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains all speedily yield to its curative power.
PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS.
KIDNEY-WORT

THE DIAMOND DYES.
ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.
The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and pk'g. dye, all mailed for 10 cts.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE New rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

ENGINES (Traction & Portable) for Farm, Saw Mill & Plantation. For prices, etc. write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Mansfield, O.

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FARMERS GARDENERS NURSERYMEN
It pays to have good tools and seeds. It pays to buy of a reliable house. It will pay you to send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
IMPLEMENTS
Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, Matthews' Seed Drills, and other first-class goods. *Everything* for the Lawn, Garden, Greenhouse or Nursery.
WE ARE THE SOLE WESTERN AGENTS.
We WARRANT everything as represented.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS,
Fully Illustrated Catalogue sent free.
CHICAGO, ILL. Wholesale and Retail. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OPIUM habit cured at home in 3 to 5 weeks, by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of
Gold Opium
Remedy. No suffering; moderate cost. For full particulars call on or address E. N. LEWIS, Room 55 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

CONSUMPTION!
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl street, New York.

ST. PAUL TRADE LIST.

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E. LYTLE, 41 Jackson St., opp. Merchants.
Scales and Wind Mills.
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Iron, Blacksmiths' & Wagon Makers' Supplies.
NICOLS & DEAN, Cor. Third and Sibley Sts.

Phonography, or Phonetic Shorthand.
Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet and illustrations, for beginners, sent on application. Address Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, *Patent Solicitors*, Washington, D. C. Our Scientific Record Hand Book" and "How to Procure Patents," *sent free.*

CLO THING, TAILORING, HATS and Furnishing Goods at the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis. Send for price list and rules for measurement.

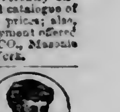
OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

EMPLOYMENT AT HOME or to Travel. State which preferred; also amount wanted per month for services and expenses. Business honorable, permanent, and easily operated. Write us. SLOAN & CO., 306 George Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—50 Girls. Good Wages; pay weekly. Light, steady work given, to be made at home. Work called for and delivered free. GLOBE KNITTING CO., 167 South Street, Boston, Mass.

FREE TO F. A. M. Beautiful Colored Engraving, showing the Ancient Masonic Matters recently discovered in Egypt. Large new illustrated catalogue of Masonic books and goods, with bottom prices; also, particulars of the highly lucrative employment offered F. A. M. REDDING & CO., Masonic Publishers and Manufacturers, 731 Broadway, New York.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. The "original and only" Prof. MARTINEZ the Great Spanish Seer and Wizard will for 35 cents with age, height, color of eyes, and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, psychologically predicted, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl. Boston, Mass.

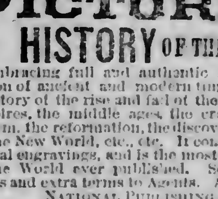


HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER—25c package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Philada.

$25 Every Day
Can be easily made with our
Well Augers & Drills
One man and one horse required. We are the only makers of the Tiffin Well-Boring and Rock-Drilling Machine. Warranted the Best on Earth! Many of our customers make from $30 to $40 a day. Book and Circulars FREE. Address,
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

TOOL CATALOGUE! MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS, write F. G. DRAPER & CO., 53 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn., for their Illustrated Catalogue for 1882—a book of 131 pages, giving prices and illustrations of every tool known to modern mechanism. Ready Feb. 1. Builders and Mechanics will save time and money by corresponding with this leading house in tools and builders' hardware. Send 4 cents in stamps.

PISO'S CURE FOR
The Best Cough Syrup is Piso's Cure for Consumption. It acts quick and it tastes good. Dose small,—bottle large. Therefore the cheapest as well as the best. Sold everywhere. 25c. and $1.00 per bottle.
CONSUMPTION.



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For HOME GARDENS. Fine Illustrated Garden Manual, with price list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds mailed free.
MARKET GARDENERS. Write for *Wholesale Price List*, and save money by ordering of us.
J. B. ROOT & CO., Seed Growers, ROCKFORD, ILL.

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PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc. It contains 672 fine historical engravings, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address
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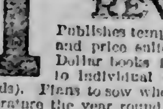


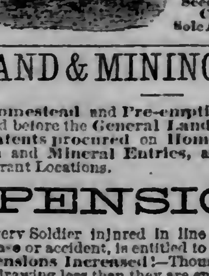
Bargains in Second-hand Sets or Single Instruments. Send for our Descriptive Circular.
Large Stock of BAND AND ORCHESTRA MUSIC.
DYER & HOWARD, St. Paul

TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION
Publishes temperance literature, in shape and price suited to general distribution. Dollar books for 5 cts. Monthly papers, to individual addresses, 5 cts a year (18 kinds). Plans to sow whole towns with temperance literature the year round for a song. Also, Band of Hope goods, including library and weekly paper, so cheap penny collection more than buys them. Thirty-six column catalogue free. Send us names of live temperance workers, so we can reach them. Address the "TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION," 148 Madison St., Chicago.

Health is Wealth!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
Will mail FREE their Catalogue for 1882, containing a full descriptive Price-List of Flower, Field and Garden
SEEDS
Bulbs, Ornamental Grasses, and Immortelles, Gladiolus, Lilies, Roses, Plants, Garden Implements. Beautifully illustrated. Over 100 pages. Address
ROCHESTER, N.Y. & CHICAGO, ILL
179-183 East Main St. 200-206 Randolph St

PEARCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON
BROAD-CAST SEEDSOWER!



The rapidly increasing sales of these machines prove their superiority. They do the work of five men, and do better work than can be done by any other means. Sow perfectly all kinds of Grain or Grass Seed.
Price $6.00.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seeds & Implements, CHICAGO, ILL.
Sole Ag'ts for Northwest

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Homestead and Pre-emption Contests prosecuted before the General Land Office. Patents procured on Homestead, Pre-emption and Mineral Entries, and A. C. Scrip and Warrant Locations.

PENSIONS.
Every Soldier injured in line of duty, by wound, disease or accident, is entitled to Pension.
Pensions Increased!—Thousands of pensioners are drawing less than they are entitled to.

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JAS. H. VERMILYA, Attorney,
Box 104. 610 9th Street, Washington, D. C.

State in your letter to advertisers that you saw their advertisement in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. EISELINE.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

WACONIA, MINN.

—o—

☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.

Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

WACONIA HOUSE.

HENRY LUKAN, Propr.

Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Order No. 11, on District 48, Hollywood, Carver Co. Minnesota, amounting to $5, and drawn in favor of W. E. Culkin. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase above described order.

Watertown, Feb. 13 1882. W. E. CULKIN.

John E. Holm,

COLOGNE - - MINN

Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of

General Merchandise, Boots & Shoes & Groceries.

Also keeps one of the best furnished

SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR

TRAVELERS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

Chaska, Minn.

J. F. Dilley, Propr.

THE SARGENT HOUSE.

—:0:—

This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers

SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.

and is situated nearly opposite the Court House.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

LAKE RESORT.

BY

JOHN RADDE,

WACONIA, - - - - MINN.

I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened a first class saloon in Kaufmann Schmidt building, where you can always get the best of Beer, Wine, Whiskies and Cigars.

☞ The public are cordially invited. ☜

ADAM KORN

CROW RIVER HOTEL.

No. 118 First Street,

(between 1st and 2d avenue North

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

☞ This Hotel is conveniently located for farmers and has good stabling room and plenty of water. Terms liberal.

LAKE HOUSE,

A. F. SCHUETZ,

WACONIA, MINN.

—:0:—

The best accommodations for Travelers Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is lovely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS FOR THE BLOOD NERVES AND COMPLEXION

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is Weak, Nervous, and Discouraged; particularly those who have Thin, Pale Lips, Cold Hands and Feet, and who are without Strength or Ambition. These Pills quiet the Nerves, give Strength to the Body, induce Refreshing Sleep, Enrich and Improve the quality of the Blood, and Purify and Brighten the Complexion. They cure Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Trembling's, Nervous Headache, Leucorrhœa, Pains in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. Remember that Iron is one of the constituents of the Blood, and is the great tonic. Carter's Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, &c. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Address

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist, Chaska.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, In Probate Court. } S. S.

Special Term March 13th 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Casper Born deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Casper Born deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court: And whereas, Ferdinand Born has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said testator died in said County on the 15th day of November 1881 testate, and that said petitioner is a son of the deceased Casper Born, praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration be to him granted. It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 11th day of April 1882 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

By the Court. JULIUS SCHALER, Judge of Probate.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 55.

☞ Taking effect June 5th 1881.

Trains going South.

Pasinger	8.45 a. m.
"	4.55 p. m.
Freight	8.10 a. m.
"	3.00 p. m.

Going North.

Pasinger	10.25 a. m.
"	7.47 p. m.
Freight	3.00 p. m.
"	5.50 a. m

SILAS COWEL.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 61.

Trains going East.

Freight,	5.15 a. m.
Freight,	3.30 p. m
Passenger,	3:40 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight,	3.50 a. m.
Passenger,	9.50 a. m.
Freight,	11.00 a. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.

Another thaw.

Business at a stand still.

Many are predicting a late spring.

Country roads are in a terrible condition.

Town election passed off quietly last Tuesday.

A. R. Anderson, will open a brick yard at Carver, this summer.

Messrs. Gregg & Griswold, are receiving car loads of wood from Montgomery.

County Supt. Vreyens, visited our public school last Thursday, and spoke highly of its management.

Sheriff DuToit, has been out through the County summoning jurymen this week. He says the roads are perfectly dreadful.

Peter Iltis, left yesterday for the city of Chicago and will be gone a week or ten days. We will let you know what he went for just as soon as he returns.

Mr. Byhoffer, is building a large frame addition to Anderson's saloon building on the corner opposite the Court House. Mr. Anderson's increasing business has rendered this step absolutely necessary.

George Ehrmantraut and wife, took their departure for Red Eye Valley, Otter Tail County, last Tuesday. George will move on Dr. Richardson's farm. George will farm it hereafter and a host of friends wish him success.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the HERALD, for job work, advertising or subscription will please send us the amount at once, as we have a large payment to make for new material recently purchased in order to enlarge the HERALD. Don't delay but send in at once and oblige

F. E. & A. L. DUTOIT. Pubs.

Commissioner 2nd District.

Henry Paulson, Esq., of Dahlgreen, was re-elected County Commissioner for the Carver District, last Tuesday by a large majority, there being no opposition. Commissioner Carlson received a complimentary vote in his own town against his expressed wishes.

☞ Born on Monday, March 13th, a young son to our young friend Henry Sohns. Henry was in town on Monday receiving the congratulations of his friends over the event. We acknowledge the Havanas.

Waconia Monthly Fair.

The first of a series of regular monthly cattle or stock fairs, will be held at Waconia, on Tuesday, March 21st and thereafter every third Tuesdays of each month. Waconia is situated near the center of the County, on the Minneapolis Railroad and should have one of the biggest fairs held in the county. We sincerely hope the venture will prove a grand success.

Card of Thanks.

I take this method to publicly thank all those who so kindly and so promptly came to my rescue at the time of the burning of my mill March 11th.

Benton, March 13th 1882.

CASPER KRONSCHNABLE.

If you want a good appetite and to enjoy your food and digest it, use Carte's Liver Bitters, which make you eat and prevent and cure dyspepsia.

Brill and Hebeisen.

This enterprising firm of Carver and Waconia are the agents of one of the best Twine Self Binders in the market, we refer to the Champion Self Binder. Wherever it was used last summer it gave the very best of satisfaction. A number were used in the harvest fields near Glencoe and the owners say it is the very best in the field.

Persons in want of machinery should consult them before making final purchase.

☞ Spring has come, roads are wet and muddy, and you are apt to catch your death of a cold getting wet feet, unless you go to Young's and buy a pair of new boots or shoes. You will find a splendid assortment at very low prices.

Mr. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for Sick Headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

☞ Special bargains offered in dress goods at H. Young's store.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Real estate in this city is having a regular boom this spring. We noted several important transfers the past few weeks, and the following are some of last weeks transfers.

August Winbolz, has sold the frame residence he now occupies near Rederles new brick yard, to Theodore Rendiger, of Laketown, for $950. Mr. Rendigers son-in-law, Mr. Hellmuth Oestreich, will occupy it this summer as a residence.

Henry Degen, has sold three lots in his block, the T. D. Smith block, to new comers, for $150 each. These lots will be built upon as soon as the weather will permit. Mr. Degen is also in bargain with a number of other laborers upon our brick yards, and will probably sell a number of other lots in the same block which will be built upon this summer.

Mrs. Nicholas Roers has purchased the house and lot of Mr. Limebecker, of this village, situated near the water tank on the H. & D. Road, for $400, and will take possession next week.

Mr. Limbecker, has purchased another lot and will build a larger residence thereon this spring.

Henry Stockman of Hector, Renville County, has sold his brick building situated near the Merchant Hotel, to a party from that County, who will move down to Chaska early this spring. Consideration paid we understand to have been $700.

Herman Guetzkow, sold his house and lot, situated near the brick yards, to Albert Heldt, for $375. Mr. Guetzkow, will move onto a farm in the spring.

It is safe to say that fifteen or twenty new residences will be built in Chaska this summer, which argues well for the future of our village.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Benton Flouring Mill Burned.

This valuable piece of property was totally destroyed by fire last Saturday afternoon, March 11th. The fire is supposed to have originated in the middlings purifier in the upper part of the mill, and when discovered had already gained such headway as to destroy all hopes of saving the main structure, and the efforts of the citizens were then directed towards saving the elevator, engine house and other buildings situated near by, and their heroic efforts were fortunately crowned with success and the fire was confined to the mill proper.

The mill was valued at $16,000. The loss is placed at $12,000, with insurance in Carver County Agency, W. C. Bredenhagen, agent, to the amount of $8000, divided as follows:

$1,500 in Fire & Marine, St. Paul.
4,500 in Home of New York.
2,000 in Millers' Mutual, Chicago.

The brick engine house containing the boiler and engine was saved, also the large frame elevator and warehouse, situated a short distance from the mill, thus confining Mr. Kronschnabel's loss to something like $4000, which is fortunate, indeed, under the circumstances.

Mr. Kronschnabel, with his characteristic energy and decision, promptly decided to re-build, and started for Minneapolis last Monday morning for the purpose of completing arrangements to that effect, and, Phoenix like, we expect to see a majestic structure rise from the ashes of the old mill in a short time.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS FIRM.

John Olson of East Union has sold his interest in the store business of Olson & Melquist, to A. J. Carlson, Esq., and the firm will hereafter be known and styled as Melquist & Carlson. The new firm contemplate building a new store in the spring and adding largely to their stock We wish them success.

Examination of Teachers.

Supt. Vreyens publishes a notice for the Spring examination of school teachers, in this issue of the Herald, to which we call the attention of those "particularly interested".

TAKE NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the late firm of Mix & DuToit, Norwood, are requested to settle at once, by note or cash, or the same will be collected by suit.

Call at or address "Farmers Bank" Waconia, where the books of the late firm now are.

GEO. A. DUTOIT.

Allen's Cough Balsam is the best in the world. We can confidently recommend this article as being far superior to all others. We have sold it for years, and have yet to hear of a single case where it failed to give perfect satisfaction. It is excedingly pleasant to use, Children cry for it. It is perfectly harmless and very efficient. Price, 25c, 50c and $1 per bottle. For sale by, Jos. Franken. Druggist.

AUCTION.

William Schneider, of Schnapsburg, Benton, will sell a lot of stock, farming machinery, household goods &c., at public auction on his farm in said town on Wednesday, March 22nd.

This is a good opportunity for those wishing to take advantage of a good bargain.

☞ Go to Henry Young's store for your spring clothing. They have a very large assortment at prices to suit everybody.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

The following is the list of officers elected last Tuesday at the different town elections:

CHASKA.

Supervisors—F. W. Henning, chairman, Herman Brinkhaus and Ferd. Hammer.
Treasurer—Mike Hammer.
Assessor—Chas. Moeschler.
Clerk—Peter Weezo.
Justices—Peter Iltis and M. H. Muyres.
Road overseer—Chas. Ransch.
There were 183 votes cast, with only one ticket in the field.

CARVER.

President—C. A. Blomquist.
Trustees—W. H. Mills, John Herkelrath and H. H Holm.
Recorder—Tie between Chas. Johnson and H. Muehlberg.
Treasurer—John Funk, jr.
Assessor—Geo. Bennett.
Constables—Al. Blomquist and Ehrenreich Genl.
Justices—Frank Warner and W. H. Mills.
Co. Commissioner—H. Paulson, 102 votes.

CHANHASSEN.

Supervisors—Joseph Vogel, chairman, Michael Schuller and Michael Hall.
Clerk—Henry Aspden.
Treasurer—Louis Pass.
Assessor—Leonard van Sloun.
Justices—Henry Aspden and Gerhard Denhs.
Constables—J. Tom Aspden and Julius Lano.
In favor of licence 36 votes,
Against license 54 "
Majority in favor 22 "
It was also voted to build a town house.

LAKETOWN.

Supervisors—Henry Rietz, chairman, Henry Staken and Valentine Hartmann.
Clerk—Henry Gerdsen.
Treasurer—Paul Herlein.
Assessor—J. G. Monnens.
Justice—Henry Rietz and E. Poppitz.
Constables—Albert Kunze and H. Kaufhold.
Poundmasters—Henry Schman and Ferd. Heditke.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Supervisors—Nils H. Johnson, chairman, Jonas Anderson, John A. Olson.
Clerk—Jacob Dunn
Assessor—Peter M. Swenson.
Treasurer—J. A. Hillstrom.
Justices—John A. Olson and A. P. Feltie.
Constable—S. Avidson.
Co. Commissioner—H. Paulson 31, Carlson 37.
Resolved that the sum of $5 be paid by the town supervisors for the destruction of every wolf caught within said town. Also the sum of fifty cents for every fox and wild cat caught in said town, to be paid in a like manner.

WACONIA.

Supervisors — Jos. Wessbecher, chairman, John Simon, Ferd. Gutz,
Clerk—A. E. Kueuer.
Treasurer—G. Roellcher.
Assessor—R. Erhard.
Justices—Jos. Wessbecher and H. Logering.
Co. Commissioner — Geo. Kugler, 160 votes, Adam Hill, 31 votes.

HOLLYWOOD.

Supervisors—E. Cederstrom, chairman, Wm Lang, and T McClellan.
Clerk—R. Zeglin.
Assessor—A Minnemann.
Treasurer—Jac Schoch.
Justices—Matth Kelley and R. Zeglin.
Constables Carl Hesse and Thos Sexton.
For Co Commissioner—Geo Kugler, 31 votes, Adam Aill 57.

BENTON.

Supervisors — Geo Klein, chairman Thos R May and August Wittsack.
Treasurer—Jacob Meuwissen
Clerk—Wm Hochhausen.
Justice—R Miller.
Assessor—H Oberock.
Constable—Peter Schmeets.
In favor of removing polls to Cologne 120
To P Fluegemann 15

CAMDEN.

Supervisors—Jos Knott, chairman, Albert Quast and Andrew Weisfindler
Clerk—Richard Patterson
Treasurer—Reuben Johnson
Assessor—G Wilcasson
Justice—CO Woodruff
$1000 tax voted for road and bridge purposes, and $500 for town expenses

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Public examinations, for the benefit of those who design to teach the coming summer, will be held as herein stated.

Chaska, Saturday, March 25th 1882.
Watertown, Saturday April 1st, 1882.
Waconia, Saturday April, 15th, 1882.
Norwood, Saturday April 22d, 1882.

P. A. N. VREYENS, County Supt. of Schools.

Notice To Farmers.

I purchased of P. H. Finnegan last season a Marsh Harvester and Deering Twine Binder.—My farm and a farm I had rented was very hilly and the grain lodged and heavy. I cut sixty seven acres in three days and a quarter, and did not have two minutes trouble or five cent expenses. I do not think it missed five bundles during my harvest. It is certainly the lightest draft and easiest running machine in the market. I did not have any assistance from the time I commenced until I got through.—With proper care the Marsh will last a life time.

HENRY HAMMERS, Chaska town on Victoria road.

I purchased of P. H. Linnegan last season a Marsh Harvester and Deering Twine Binder, and I agree with Mr. Hammer in saying the Marsh is the leading machine in the County and I would advise all my neighbors to buy a Marsh. It is the leading machine in the market.

Chanhassen March 13th 1882. JOHN SIEMS.

Hail Insurance.

We are much indebted to Henry Rietz, the efficent Secretary, of the Carver County Hail Insurance Company, for a detailed statement of the business transacted at the annual meeting of the Company, held March 6th, which we publish in another column, and from which it will be seen that the company has met and promptly paid all losses and is now on the high road to success. The list of officers elected are a guarantee of efficient management.

MARSH BINDER.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Finnegan Bros., machinery agents at Chaska, Waconia and Norwood. They are the county agents for the celebrated Marsh Self Binder and a lot of other machinery which more fully appears in the advertitement.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, March 11, 1882 at the residence of her parents, Ellen Klos, daughter of G. Henry Klos, aged 9 years.

This interesting little girl was taken down with a cold a week before her death, which finally turned into inflamation of the bowels, which caused her death in spite of the best medical attendance and care. Her parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

NOTICE!

All persons having empty beer kegs of ours will please return them at once. We want ALL of our kegs, whether damaged or not. All persons appropriating our kegs for their private use will be prosecuted. 19-3t

B. LEIVERMANN. GEO. KARCHER.

Achtung Farmer.

Alle Farmer welche noch Bier Kegs von Einem von uns haben, sind hiermit ersucht dieselben sofort zurueck zu bringen. Auch zusammengefallene oder beschaedigte Kegs wollen wir zurueck haben. Alle welche Kegs zu ihrem Privatgebrauch verwenden, werden gerichtlich belangt werden.

GEO. KARCHER. B. LEIVERMANN.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Hull & Campbell of Chaska Roller Mill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm are requested to settle immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them. The business will be continued at the mill by Mr. Campbell, who will continue to do a regular exchange business and always keep on hand a good supply of choice flour for his home trade as well as exchange. JAMES HULL. H. L. CAMPBELL.

A CARD.

On retiring from the firm of Hull & Campbell I desire to thank my many friends of Chaska and surrounding country for their liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same for our successor, Mr. Campbell. J. HULL.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Chaska March 1st, 1882.

Baumburger, Wm	Bornstein, Chas.
Buchnbarit, Mrs Chr	Dietrich Alvina
Henningsen Mr	Hartmeier, Henry
Hing, P	Jackein, Henry
Smith, James H	Terantges, Christian
Terlinder, Peter	

If not called for in one month they will be sent to the dead letter office.

C. A. RAMSDILL, P. M.

THOS. SCHUTZ.

THE MONARCH

Billiard Hall!

☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.

SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.

Chaska, Minn.

J. C. OSWALD & CO.

Dealers in

Domestic & Imported Liquors.

and Manufacturers of

Minnehaha Bitters

No. 17 Washington ave North.

Minneapolis, Minn.

HEBEISEN AND BRILL

WACONIA - - MINN.

AGENTS FOR

CHAMPION AND

McCormick Twine Binder, Reaper & Mower, Triumph Reaper, Johnston Reaper.

ALSO

Hollingsworth, Thomas and Furst and Bradley Horse Rakes. Van Brunt & Tiger Seeders, Engine and Thresher, Wagons, John Deere and Furst and Bradly Plows and Pumps.

WE ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF

REPAIRS

on hand for all the machines we sell and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE!

I offer my house and lot for sale. I will sell it cheap; terms half cash and the balance on long time. Call on me for particulars.

3m. FRANK BISLEE, Propr.

THE PUBLIC. SURPRISED

MOST UTTERL UTTERS

AT

Linenfelser & Faber's

SURPRISING PRICES.

This is but a beginning you will be far more so "before we get through with you."

We Decided to Enlarge Our Business, and Secure Your Trade.

Persue Carefully Our Prices and Goods,

And see if they are not better than can be found elsewhere.

New Harness Store and Shop

OF

MCHAEL HAMMER

CHASKA - - - - - - - - MINN.:

☞ IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE, 2d ST.

I start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises. All kinds of Riding Sadles, Plastering Hair, Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in my line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.

Give me a call and examine my stock.

DRUGS.

Post Office

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

DRUGS

—AND—

MEDICINES,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Confectionery and cigars.

JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW HARNESS SHOP!

by

John Lebens

Opposite Iltis Hotel,

CHASKA, - - - - MINN.

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

HARNESSES, COLLARS, WHIPS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, &c. &c.

☞ I have now on hand a nice assortment of double and single harnesses, halters, bridles, Trunks and Valises, brushes, curry combs, harness oil, sweat pads, fly nets, lap dusters &c.

☞ All repair work neatly and promptly done at moderate prices.

BARGAINS AT H. YOUNG'S STORE.

We must have room for our Spring Goods which are arriving daily, if you are in need of anything in our line call on us and we will make you prices on Staple, Woollen and Heavy Goods that will make it to your interest to buy for next winter.

We have just received a large assortment of the latest styles of

Men's Youths & Boys Clothing.

Also a fine line of the most popular

Spring Styles Of Hats.

Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES

AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS, NAILS, &

Chaska, - - - - - Minn.

ALSO HANDLES,

PLOWS,

AND

Cutivators.

☞ Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 20 | CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAR. 23 1882 | NUMBER 20

NEW BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION BREWERY!

:0:

George Karcher, Propr.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

The Union Brewery, has been enlarged and the latest

Improved machinery has been added to the establishment,

which now makes it the best arranged Brewery in the State outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

All orders for beer, promptly filled and shipped to any part of the State on order.

☞ Give us a trial.

NATIONAL HOTEL and

BILLIARD HALL

CHASKA - MINN.

Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the finest imported

Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ *Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.*

NEW

Livery Stable,

JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN.
Chaska, Minn.

☞ Office at Washington Hotel.

New Furniture Store.

OF

Burkhart Bros

(Next door to National Hotel.)

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, sofas, picture frames, coffins &c. &c.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work aranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHARTBROS

"CARTER'S"

LIVER BITTERS

WILL MAKE YOU EAT

AND CURE DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY

MALARIA.

These Bitters not only give an appetite, but with it power to digest the food taken. They make you eat and at the same time enable you to get the good out of what you have eaten. With their use dyspepsia disappears, the liver secretes its proper amount of bile, and the bowels move regularly in consequence. Carter's Liver Bitters also break up Chills and Fever and prevent their return, and are a complete antidote to all malarial poison, yet entirely free from Quinine. No [illegible] syrupy dose. No cheap whiskey and worthless roots. No "feed" beverage; but a really medicinal bitters, every drop of which is of value and [illegible] one good. Sold in large pint bottles at One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
(Makers of Carter's Little Liver Pills, &c.)
[illegible] Park Place, New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken.

J. D. WAGNER,

WACONIA, - - MINN.

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.

Hard wood finishing, Kalsomining and paper hanging. Fine graining a speciality.

MEAT MARKET
by

CHARLES GEHL,

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 ly 81.

NEW

Furniture Store!

COLOGNE

:0:

Dols & Joreson,

COLOGNE - - - MINN.

:0:

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c

And will sell them at city prices.

ALSO

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

:0:

☞ Estimates furnished and all work done promptly and satisfactorily.

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L. DU TOIT, & F. E. DUTOIT.

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter [illegible]
Auditor—[illegible] Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vreyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman, Geo. Kugler, E. S. Harrison, H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

THE secretary of the treasury has issued a call for $15,000,000 bonds. Interest will cease May 3, 1882.

During the year 1881 there were 209 persons injured and 17 killed on railroads in this State.

The HERALD will shortly be printed on new type and enlarged. Help us a little by paying up your old subscription.

The Shakopee Courier puts up the name of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, at its masthead, as its preference for president in 1884.

Judge Blatchford, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate, as associated Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He is from New York.

Hon. H. F. Masterson, an old and highly respected citizen of St. Paul, died last Saturday, from injuries received by being struck by a locomotive. His death causes general regret.

HON. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of Pennsylvania, in a letter to the Jefferson Democratic association, of York, in that State, says that the present corrupt and disgraceful administration of the government must be fought with "unbought pens and [illegible] of honest poverty, the wondrous power [illegible] and on the base of an undying faith in the capacity of the people for self goverment."

An Indiana evangelist asked: "Can a Democrat get to Heaven?" the Boston Transcript says: "He can if he has the handling of the returns." Yes, it's likely: but if the Republicans controlled the Returning Board, the best Democrat that ever knocked for admission would find it another "8 to 7."

Commissioners Appointed.

J. P. Kirby and Jacob Otten, of Sibley County and Fred E. DuToit, of Carver County, have been appointed commissioners to lay out a Judicial road on the line between Carver and Sibley Counties, commencing near the house of the late John Bovee, by Judge MacDonald. The commission will probably meet Wednesday, March 29, at the house of John Ferlinden, in the Bovee district.

VOTE FOR CO. COMMISSIONER.

The following is the vote by towns for County Commissioner in the Waconia District, viz:

	Kugler.	Hill.
Watertown,	38	120
Waconia,	160	31
Hollywood,	31	57
Total,	229	208
Kugler's Majority,		21

The Wackerle Case Again.

Since Saturday last testimony has been given by many witnesses in this county in an action pending in the United States Circuit court, at St. Louis, in which action Mrs. Walburga Wackerle is plaintiff, and the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, is defendant.

The object of all this testimony is to ascertain whether William Wackerle, formerly of this county, is really dead or not, and also whether the William Wackerle who visited here two years ago was actually the dead Wm. Wackerle, or the dead Wm Wackerle's ghost, or some other chap calling himself Wm. Wackerle.

In order to obtain this information Mr. Joseph Weinmann is conducting the examination on the part of the defendant, and Mr. Rudd, an attorney of St. Louis, appears for the plaintiff.

The testimony is being taken before J. A. Roemer, Esq., Notary Public, of this village.

Vice President A. B. Stickney of the M. & St. L.

A meeting of the directors of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway was held at President Washburns office at 11 oclock yesterday morning for the purpose electing a vice president and director. Mr. A. B. Stickney of St. Paul was unanimously chosen for both positions, succeeding H. T. Wells as vice president and A. H. Bode as director, and will hereafter stand second to president Washburn in directing the policy and managing the affairs of that important line of railway. It is understood that Vice President Stickney will enter upon his responsible duties at once. His experience and conceded qualifications for the postion cannot fail to prove highly advantageous to the Minneapolis & St. Louis, which is rapidly becoming one of the most important and prosperous thoroughfares in the Northwest. Mr. C. H. Hudson remains the general manager. The election of Mr. Stickney will remove heavy burdens and responsibilties which have heretofore rested on the shoulders of President Washburn.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

The following are the town officers elected in the following towns, not given in our last issue:

HANCOCK.

Supervisors—James Rendle, chairman, John Holm and Solomon Anderson.
Clerk—Pat Colbert.
Treasurer—Pat Conboy.
Assessor—G Teubert.
Justice—Pat Colbert.
Constable—Jas. Rendle.
Co. Commissioner—Henry Paulson 55, Henry Crow 9.

DAHLGREN.

Supervisors—A. P. Nord, chairman, Dietrich Lenzen and Henry Buetow.
Clerk—Herman Miller.
Assessor—John Johnson.
Treasurer—Peter Nelson.
Justices—Chas. Skone and John Lorfeld.
Constables—Wm. Freuckes and Chas. F. Anderson.
For Co. Commissioner Henry Paulson received 84 votes. $700 tax was levied, and 46 votes were cast in favor of restraining cattle.

YOUNG AMERICA.

Supervisors—Fred Stockmann.
Clerk—J. H. Ackermann.
Assessor—Gottlieb Trick.
Treasurer—J. D. Kraus.
Justice—Robert Elliott.
Constable—Jacob Scheil.
Taxes raised—For town expenses $200, for roads and bridges $700, for poor tax $50.

Waconia Items.

The depot agent E. L. Arnolds informs us that during the month of February the outgoing freight from Waconia netted 925 tons. We will endeavor to effect arrangements with Mr. A. whereby we will be enabled to specify the articles.

We never before last Tuesday heard of a town repealing a State law; yet, on motion of "a tax payer" the law (dog law!) was repealed, so far as Waconia is concerned. It is needless to say that the village of Waconia does not consider itself included in this sweeping reform.

The Burkhardt Bros. of Chaska have notified Mr. Ben. Maiser that they would not come to Waconia, and that the bid for that lot was "off". Ben had forgotten about the insurance business when he made the arrangement and heaved a sigh — of relief.

Meyer & Eisele are hauling brick for the foundation of their store. They will deal in general merchandise.

Fred. Iltis was up last week with his cap for the Miller Bros. liberty pole. It consists of a globe surmounted by a vane in the shape of an arrow. The whole capped by a battle ax.

The Miller Bros. hoisted a fine liberty pole last week, capped as mentioned in the preceding paragraph. It is quite an ornament to the village.

And the star spangled banner
In triumph shall wave, &c.

Albert Miller has received his new combination billiard and pool table from the Brunswick & Balke Co. of Chicago. As the table has been enroute for upwards of a month, it is presumed that it has visited the principal cities of the northwest, including Chaska, preparatory to settling down for life in Waconia.

We sincerely regret to have to say that Mr. G. Boettcher, one of the village trustees, and treasurer elect of the township has been confined for some time to his bed by sickness.

In every community there are those whose withdrawal leaves a gap which it is hard to fill. We have just sustained such a loss in the person of Jacob Bierlein. Jake, the inimitable, had got bricks on the brain if not in his hat, and has departed for Chaska, where he can follow the bent of his inclination either way. We wish him all success, and trust his speculation may prove a profitable one. Jake will be the best brick in the yard; and will be always sincerely welcomed to Waconia whenever his wayward fancies may lead him this way.

Mix has got a deputy postmistress in the person of a sister of Mrs. Mix. She is not very big, but as the fellow said of his sister, "She's little, but she's great."

Watertown Items.

How's is the weather?

The result of the town election last week is as follows:

Supervisors—J. P. Aikens, Charm., Henry Tesch, O. W. Mapes.
Town Clerk—A. J. Brown.
Treasurer—Peter Campbell.
Assessor—A. G. Miller.
Justice of the Peace—F. A. Barth.
Constables—Swan Lusty, A. P. Oberg.

On account of mud and rain the Literary society was postponed last Saturday evening for one week. The programme will be as follows:

Debate—Resolved that the importation of Chinese laborers should be abolished by law. Aff. E. Hainlin, W. J. McLeod. Neg. Dr Finnegan, Dr. Shuck.

Vocal Music—Misses Kohler.
Declamation—F. A. Barth.
Essay—W. B Hlainlin.
Reading—Emma Halgren.
Reading—Grace Acker.
Vocal Music—Nellie Flood, Ernestine Heglar and the Misses Crawford.

DIED—At the home of Louis Stine, in this toownohip. Mrs. Priebe, aged 93 years. Mrs. B. was one of the old settlers of this county. Also Mrs. Richard Dressel, five miles from this town, on the 20th ult. Mrs. D. was in apparent good health twenty four hours previous to her death.

On account of a slip in some place the HERALD did not reach us until Tuesday of this week.

A nickle subscription was started here on Friday evening for the benefit of the family of Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guiteau, and at this writing the sum of $11 had been made up. This is a move that meets the approval of every true American, and we are happy to say that Mrs. Mason will be cared for while her brave husband is in prison.

Laketown Items.

During the week beginning with Sunday 12th inst., a protracted meeting has been held at the house of Michael Mergen, by members of the Evangelical Methodist Church.

By the way we were a little premature in announcing the marriage of Nick Mergen. By some disagreement the wedding did not take place and the day was indefinitely postponed. Nick will therefore, live a little longer in "single blessedness."

The Herald of the 8th inst. stated that Mr. Gerdsen's father had died just recently. This was a mistake, it was Mr. Gerdsen's brother.

Wednesday 15th inst., was a great moving day in our town.

Mr. Pelz took possession of his new home, the Schoener farm; Mr. J. Hoffmann moved into the house vacated by Mr Pelz, and Mr Geo. Fink in turn occupied the house lately owned by John Hoffman. Old Mr. Schoener and wife who have long resided in our township have moved to Chaska where they intend to make their home.

Justice is justice, but it seems a cruel justice that sentences Mason, Guiteau's would be assassin, and we think the President would be amply justified in pardoning him.

Beginning with the first number in March, THE MORAVIAN, issued at Bethlehem Penna., commences the publication of A HISTORY OF THE UNITAS FRATRUM, the Church founded in Moravian & Bohemia by followers of John Huss, 425 years ago. The work is written by Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz, after a careful study and comparison of all the extant sources, very few of which are in the English language. This is therefore the first opportunity to read in this language, a thorough and correct account of the Church of the Reformers before the Lutheran Reformation and to become acquainted with an important, though hitherto ignored period of Church History. The writer of this history Bishop de Schweinitz was in Chaska last week.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Carver } SS.
In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Goertz Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Ney of Benton, representing, among other things, that Jacob Goertz late of Benton on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1881, at Benton died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitoner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Tuesday the 11th day of April A D. 1882, at 10 o'clock p. m., at Chaska in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said county.

Dated at Chaska the 22nd day of March A. D. 1882.

By the Court.

JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Veit Deceased.

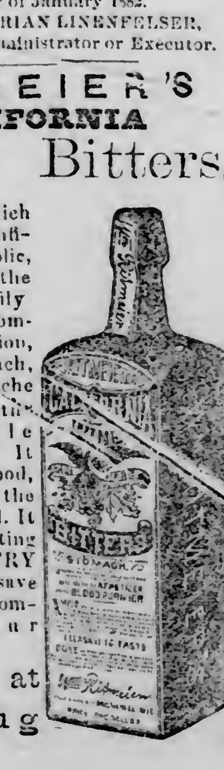
Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Carver County, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate office in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been allotted as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 25th day of January 1882.

FLORIAN LINENFELSER,
Administrator or Executor.

RITMEIER'S
CALIFORNIA
Wine Bitters.

A remedy which has the entire confidence of the Public, and should be in the home of every family It cures Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Headache Irregularities of the Bowels, Female Weakness, Etc. It Purifies the Blood, and regulates the System in general. It is a Pleasant-tasting Compoun. TRY IT. It may save your life Recommend it to your friends.



To be had at any Drug Store.

W. Ritmeier,

Sole Manufacturer, Milwaukee, Wis.

Chaska House

CHASKA, - - MINN.

FERD. HAMMER PROPR.

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommadations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK,

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

NEW LEGALS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor unto William H. Weibeler mortgagee, dated on the 26th day of April A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1876 at 11 o'clock A. M, in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 526, 527 and 528 thereof.

And whereas said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in Book "F" of mortgages on page 2[illegible].

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and twenty dollars due on the First day of October A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve [12] per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit:

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1876.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1877.

One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and twenty dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the First day of October A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of six hundred and nineteen and [illegible] dollars and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres, will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of Fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of mortgage.

S. FOWLER.
Attorney for assignee of mortgage.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Patrick Kenney mortgagor, unto William H. Weibeler Mortgagee, dated on the 16th day of June A. D. 1875 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota on the 18th day of June 1875 at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book "F" of mortgages on pages 493 and 494 thereof.

And whereas said mortgege and the debt thereby secured were on the 9th day of June A. D. 1877 by an instrument in writing bearing that date duly assigned by said William H. Weibeler mortgagee above named unto Patrick Sherlock which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 7th day of July A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in Book "F" of mortgages on page 493.

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of six hundred and twenty three dollars due on the first day of March A. D. 1879 with interest thereon at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum payable as follows, to-wit: One hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1876.

One hundred and seventy five dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1877.

Two hundred dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1878.

And one hundred and forty eight dollars thereof with interest at 12 per cent per annum until paid payable on the first day of March A. D. 1879.

And default has been made in the principal and interest as aforesaid; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured the sum of eight hundred and twenty three dollars, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore,—Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the lands therein described, lying, being and situate in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty (30) Town one hundred and fourteen (114) Range twenty four (24) containing one hundred and fourteen and 65-100 acres will be sold by the Sheriff of said Carver County at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Chaska, on Saturday, the 25th day of March A. D. 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day to satisfy the whole amount of principal and interest then due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured together with the costs and expenses of said sale and together with the sum of fifty dollars attorneys fees in said mortgage stipulated to be paid.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

PATRICK SHERLOCK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. FOWLER,
Att'y. for assignee of mortgage.
1p f9.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Carver. } S. S.

District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Frederick Ammon, Plaintiff.
vs
Abram Becker, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant.

You Abram Becker are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiffs Attorney, Chaska, Minn.

A. C. LASSEN

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

THE MARSH SELF BINDER

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FOR THE

Marsh Harvester and Twine Binder,

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With Marsh and and Johnston Rake, Warrior Mowers, Chieftain Hay Rakes, Hoosier and Workman Seeders, Freedman Harrows, Feed-Mills, Hay Cutters, Plows, Wagons Buggies and everything used on a farm.

Also Agents for Eagle Engines and Saw Mills, Oscillator and Vibrator Thresher, Eagle Machine works, Indianapolis, Ind. Satisfaction guaranteed for every machine sold. A full line of repairs kept at each machinery warehouse for all machines sold

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CHASKA, NORWOOD AND WACONIA.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks.

Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c.

Also keeps nice setting rooms for accomodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

G. EDER, Propr.

Cheap Cash One Price Store.

—0—

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CHASKA - - MINN.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods Clothing, Notions, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, etc. etc.

And sell as cheap as any body and are determined not to be undersold by any body.

We buy for cash, wheat and all other grain, butter eggs and other Produce; grind feed for toll or cash. Sell Bran, Shorts and other feed and store wheat in our Elevator. Give us a call and try us.

All winter goods sold at a discount.

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REICHOW and EDER!

SUCCESSORS TO OTTO STREISSGUTH

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CHSKA, - - - MINN

WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP ON HAND, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CAPS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, UNDERWEAR, SHOES, WHITE GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, GLASSWA[RE]

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

MENS, YOUTHS and CHILDRENS CLOTHIN[G]

Square Dealing & LOw Price

GIVE US A TRIAL,

REICHOW AND EDER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

VALLEY HERALD.

A. L. & P. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

MR. NEW, assistant secretary of the treasury has entered upon the discharge of his duties. He is a wealthy man and is therefore not subject to the same temptation to steal that might affect a poorer man. But it is not the rule that rich men in high positions are more honest than the poor.

THE cost of closing the affairs of eleven insurance companies in New York was $725,767.88. This large sum was absorbed by receivers, clerks, deputies and lawyers—all under order of the court. The amount received by policy holders was $1,763,312. The ratio of management expenses was 41-1-5 per cent.

THE attention of the government of Ontario has been directed to the alarming exodus of people of that section to Manitoba. The only remedy proposed is an extensive system of advertising in Great Britain of the advantages of Ontario—but the bold Britons after arriving at Ontario, may choose to go into Manitoba.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says that having recently sent to London for pamphlets, essays, descriptions of various inventions, etc., relating to smoke-consumption in that be darkened city, it finds that there are very few devices for actual smoke-consumption, and none in which their construction would be regarded as novel in this country.

MISS KATE FIELD is out with an article advocating a return to the knee-breeches of our ancestors, in the course of which she says that "there is nothing to be said in favor of trousers, except that they serve to cover up bad legs." Then Anna Dickinson should have worn trousers instead of black tights in her male characters, for she did not run to, or with, good legs.

WINTER still lingers in some localities as if loth to depart without leaving evidence that he had not lost his grip, as many might have supposed from its unusual looseness during what is sometimes a rigorous season in this high latitude. But he cannot hold on much longer. Balmy spring is at the threshold, and soon will give old winter the grand bounce.

THE winter in all the northern hemisphere was very mild, so mild that there has been an immense saving in human energy and the necessaries of life. The effort made to withstand the extreme cold is always weakening to the human system. The tax upon man during the past winter has not been severe, and people are able to appreciate the beneficent effect of a mild climate.

ALMOST the entire population of the Pacific slope, including the clergy, the *literati*, the churches, the leading men and women in every walk of life, are hostile to Chinese immigration. Mass meetings have recently been held in every town and village, which were attended by almost the entire population, to urge upon congress the abatement of the evil, of whose magnitude few at the east have only the faintest conception.

ASTROLOGISTS predict that we are to experience torrid weather during the coming summer, and that the mercury will run up to 100 or thereabouts in June, July and August; but the officers of the United States Signal bureau do not anticipate extraordinary heat. One of them, however, said: "If the atmosphere around the sun is, as some astronomers claim, fast disappearing, it may be that the solar rays will become more and more intense, until the heat on our planet is unendurable, and the heavens are rolled up like a scroll."

IN many places between Cairo and New Orleans, the Mississippi is from ten to thirty miles wide. The raging and angry floods pour over the levees and through the country with disastrous and terrible force making a noise like that of Niagara Falls. The Mississippi is represented as one boundless ocean of water, set with trees and high lands here and there—in fact there is no river now, but one grand and terrible scene of water, destruction, want and desolation.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN, of Pa, who has seen monarchies with the nearness of view enjoyed by a minister plenipotentiary, is now a member of the house of representatives, and in a speech the other day gave it as his opinion that "the emperor and king business is about played out in Europe." He had no tears to shed over this playing out, but many of his countrymen are just flunkyish enough to bewail the fate of hereditary tyrants, and to indignantly denounce those who have a hand in their "taking off.".

THE last report of the United States commissioner of agriculture shows that 7,600,000 persons of the United States are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The total value of farms and farm implements is $13,461,200,433, or two-thirds of the productive wealth of the nation. The value of farm products and live stock for 1878 was $3,000,000,000 against $2,800,000,000 of mining and manufacturing products. Thus it appears that not only a majority of the adult male population of the United States is engaged in agriculture, but more than one-half the wealth of the union is invested in that industry.

THE bill to reduce the pay of members of congress from $5,000 per annum to $4,000, was reported adversely by representative Horr of Michigan, chairman of the committee on civil service. But Mr. Horr expatiated at length on the hard fate of a congressman. Among other things he said a member was expected to be in his seat in the house five hours of each working day, two hours a day in committee meeting and then what time he should have for reading and mental recuperation must be devoted to transacting business before the departments for inventors, soldiers seeking pensions, postmasters, claimants and clamorous constituents after changes in postal affairs. After reading such a piteous presentation of the sad fate of a congressman, it will be a source of wonder to the uninitiated that men can be found to accept it not only with cheerfulness, but to labor and spend large amounts of money to be elected to such a fate.

THE fiendish outrages upon the Jews in Russia have provoked the indignation of the civilized world, and it is stated that American sympathy for the unfortunate Israelites is very offensive to the Russian government. It is charged in Russian journals that sympathy for the Jews is simply a manifestation of a latent and inveterate jealousy and hatred of "Holy Russia." It may surprise Americans to be told that they are not beloved at the present time in Russia; but it is a fact, and the natural antagonism between despotism and freedom has been allowed full scope in the Muscovite press ever since our late bounteous harvests proved that Russian grain could not compete with American exports in the markets of London.

THE Chicago *Tribune* predicts that within an area of about 90,000 square miles, covering the northern third of Illinois, the southern quarter of Wisconsin, and the entire state of Iowa, is to be the great butter and cheese producing region of the world. The farmers there are said to recieve only about 50 per cent. of the commercial value of the grain they raise, the balance being absorbed in the expense of transportation, but when they use the land for pasturage and fodder for cattle, and turn their attention to dairy products the net receipts amount to 90 per cent. of their value, the transportation being reduced to 10 per cent., including brokerage.

THE New England Free Love league, which met in Boston and discussed the introduction among mankind of the morality of flies, says that in Mrs. Scoville's letter to Mrs. Garfield, "woman's heart pleads for sober sense in a people infuriated with delirious vengeance." They indulge in further extravagance by saying that the hanging of Guiteau "will gibbet before the world the honor of a great nation, show many cowardly rogues killing one and treasure up retributive wrath against a day of wrath in store for the religio-political knaves, the upper-ten classes who seek self-aggrandizement at the expense of the useful masses, the long-suffering, under millions."

THE destruction of property, loss of life, and suffering entailed upon people, by the overflows of the Mississippi, cannot easily be estimated. The vast area now covered by water appals every beholder, and is a source of discouragement to all who have hoped that some scheme might be devised to prevent such frequent disasters. The difficulty seems too gigantic to be grappled by human hands. In reply to inquiry of the secretary of war as to the number of destitute people in his state, Judge Mangum, commissioner of Arkansas, replied he had information of about 25,000, and the number is increasing. Commissioner Hemingway of Mississippi, in reply to the same interrogatory, named 18,000 as being in a needy condition in Mississippi. Add to these 10,000 destitute in Tennessee and Louisiana, makes an aggregate of 53,000 persons whose condition is such as to demand prompt attention at the hands of the government.

CHARLES HALE, a well-known journalist of Boston, died last week after a long illness. He was a son of Nathan Hale, founder of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, a nephew of the Hon. Edward Everett, and a brother of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale. He graduated from Harvard with high honors. In 1853 he became part proprietor of the *Advertiser*, and in 1855 he assumed the chief editorship of that paper and held that position for ten years. He was appointed United States Consul to Egypt, which position he held nearly seven years. The most dramatic incident in his career there was his personal arrest, at Alexandria, of Surratt, one of the conspirators against President Lincoln's life, whom he caused to be sent to this country for trial. He was elected several times to the legislature, and held several other responsible positions, including that of assistant-secretary of state under Mr. Fish, during the last years of Gen. Grant's first administration, and the first of his second. Mr. Hale's literary work was confined almost wholly to the newspaper with which he was so long connected as editor and proprietor, though he made some contributions to the North American *Review* and other magazines.

Buckwheat Cakes.

From the New York Tribune.

Science has even revolutionized the method of making buckwheat cakes. The old way, setting to raise over night, souring, fermenting, decomposing, and destroying the nutritient part of the flour, carbonic acid gas was produced and the cakes made light. But a well-founded suspicion has always existed that buckwheat cakes made in this manner are unwholesome and indigestible, because the chemical action that takes place so alters the flour from its original character that the souring or decomposing process continues in the stomach and gives rise to dyspepsia and kindred troubles.

The new way does away with all decomposing, all fermenting or souring, and places upon our tables smoking hot buckwheats in less than 15 minutes. The leavening element of the new process, which is the "Royal Baking Powder," being mixed with the flour and moisture added, evolves the leavening gas, and in no way changes the dough from its original sweet and nutritious condition.

In point of healthfulness it is a positive fact that buckwheat and griddle cakes made in this way with the "Royal" powder are very healthy, and can be eaten with impunity by dyspeptics and invalids without discomfort.

Various preparations and mixtures have been put on the market from time to time to take the place of the "Royal Baking Powder," such as "self-raising" or "griddle cake" flours, but analysis shows many of them to be made from unwholesome substitutes and strong acids, which have a corroding effect on the membrances of the stomach. It is much safer for all consumers to purchase flour themselves that they know to be good and reliable, and add the baking powder at a considerable saving, than to purchase any of the so-called "self raising" flours, which are usually compounds of the vilest nature, containing alum or phosphates. It is stated that three fourths of the "self-raising buckwheat" sold in the market is nothing more than "middlings," or the dark colored siftings and impurities which form the refuse in the manufacture of the higher grades of flour.

The following is a good recipe and most economical.

Quick Buckwheat Cakes.—To one pint of buckwheat flour, while dry, add two heaping teaspoonfuls ROYAL BAKING POWDER, a teaspoonful salt, one scant teaspoonful brown sugar or New Orleans molasses to make them brown, mix well together, and when ready to bake add one pint cold water or sufficient to form a batter, stir but little, and bake immediately on a hot griddle.

As pure buckwheat is very rich, some prefer a little flour and Indian meal added, and the recipe given below will be found an excellent one.

One pint pure buckwheat, one-quarter pint each Indian and wheat flour, three heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, one and a half teaspoonfuls salt, one tablespoonful brown sugar, mixing as directed in the recipe first named.

Remember always to mix the baking powder with the flour dry.

The next session of the Rhode Island legislature will elect a United States senator and of course Mr. Anthony will be returned. This will make his fifth term and he lives it out he will have been thirty years in the senate. He is now sixty-seven years of age. When but thirty-four he was elected governor of the state and has been in public life continuously since.

The witnesses in the Hinman-Hare case in New York are about as contradictory of each other as were the witnesses in the celebrated Cox case.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

RAILROAD NEWS.

It now appears by the railroad situation in northwestern Iowa that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, after having selected right of way and depot grounds in Worthington, is now deviating and seems to be heading for Sioux Falls via Sibley. Private parties from Worthington state that there is considerable disappointment among the people there.

The earnings the first week in March of the Minneapolis & St. Louis were $29,821, an increase of $12,010; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, $122,028, an increase of 35,546.

Manager Manvell is on his way to New York to perfect a pooling arrangement between the Manitoba and the Northern Pacific where their lines come into cutting competion.

All the employes in the Canadian Pacific chief engineer's department were dismissed last Wednesday. A recognization of the department is to be effected.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company announces two fast passenger trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis over the Albert Lea route.

The Winnipeg & Southwestern is striking for the Souris coal fields, as an immediate objective point.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

United States Marshal Russell is charged with defalcation as collector of Harrison county, Texas, misappropriation of government funds and speculation in certificates.

If the bill now pending before congress shall become a law limiting the tenure of office collectors of the 126 collectors on the 30th of June next. The friends of the bill regard its enactment into a law as a certainty.

Another letter from Garfield, which will shed some light on the confidential Chase epistle, is promised. In as much as the controversy has been precipitated, all of the available testimony ought to be introduced that the public judgment may be judicial.

To an intimate friend of President Arthur the latter said, in answer to a complaint of tardy executive appointments to Utah, that he intended to send to that territory "picked men." There should "be no just ground for complaint that there is tardy executive action in the prosecution of the laws in that polygamous territory hereafter."

The house committee on reform in the civil service, on motion of Randolph Tucker of Virginia, appointed ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, and Neal of Ohio a sub-committee to call on Commissioner of Pensions Dudley and ask him to apply the civil service reform rules in examining applicants for some additional clerkships to be distributed soon.

The house committees on military affairs instructed Chairman Henderson to report favorably a bill providing that all officers who have served thirty-five years either as officers or soldiers in the volunteer or regular service, may be retired on their own application. All officers who have served forty years who may be sixty-two years of age shall be retired, but this shall not extend to the general, lieutenant generals and present major generals.

Counselor Bliss says he holds the thread of the star route net, and intimates that he will land some big fish. He grasps the situation when he says he knows if he "succeeds he will receive credit proportionate to the blame which will be heaped upon him if he fails." He claims that Cook was on the wrong trail, and modestly assumes that he has the cases, civil as well as criminal, in hand, and that he will mold the indictments into convictions. Mr. Bliss will be fully sustained by the public as long as his efforts are well directed and effectively applied.

A test case of the constitutional right of cities in the various states to assess and collect a license from a non-resident business man who desires to sell his goods in cities of another state, as in the case of commercial travelers, is to be tried in Washington. Resistance to such assessments is based by a Baltimore firm on the grounds set forth in a decision of the Kentucky court of appeals declaring that such licenses could not be collected, as such ordinances are inoperative in the light of the constitution. Commercial men will look forward to the result of the Washington case with some interest.

Gen. Meigs, who built the wings of the capitol, has been asked by the joint committee on additional accommodations, his opinion of the project of raising the doom fifty feet in order to make room for the capitol extension for library accommodations. In reply he says that such alteration would be dangerous, and would not preserve the symmetry and beauty of the building. The foundation and wall could not safely be trusted to support the additional weight necessitated by the proposed alterations. This report will practically settle one question in the controversy, and will go far towards reconciling all factions to an outside building.

Shipherd, the adventurer, is accompanied by his wife to Washington. She is a fine looking lady of extremely bright appearance, a pronounced blonde, on the verge of forty. She dresses quietly but handsomely in black. The Col. Sahers of the South American enterprises himself is a heavy, beefy looking individual, looking as though he might be a twin brother of the celebrated Tichborne claimant. He impresses the observer with an insincerity of purpose, and while protesting in an unctuous way that he desired a full and free investigation, which he hoped to materially aid, all his suggestions were in the line of obstruction.

Petitions for the pardon of Sargeant Mason are circulating here and subscriptions are being made on behalf of his family. An evening paper has this piece of gossip. It is believed that President Arthur is not inclined to pardon Mason. He believes it is not in order. It is said he thinks it bad taste, doubts the propriety, and that so far as he is concerned the petitions will avail nothing. This is partly speculation, however, as it is not yet positively known what President Arthur thinks of the matter since the country has demanded his pardon. Dr. John B. Rice, one of the Ohio's republican members, has set about to ascertain if the court martial that tried Mason has legal authority to do so. So determined are the people of the country to free Mason that, should a technicality fail to prove that the court martial acted beyond its power, or the president refuse to pardon him on the face of the petitions, congress will no doubt request him to do so.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

Crookston Chronicle: Near Gentilly, on Friday morning last, a young man, aged about nineteen, named Martell, was sent to the barn by his father to feed some stock. Shortly after he went out the report of a gun was heard, and hurrying to the barn his father and brother found the door of the granery barred. They forced the door and found young Martell lying on the floor in his blood, and after a few convulsive shudders he was dead. It appeared that he had gone into the granery where the guns were kept, fastened the door with a shovel, put the muzzle of the gun to his head, and discharged it by means of a stick. The top of his head was blown completely off, and his brains scattered around for some distance. That it was deliberately planned and executed everything indicated.

The grand jury at Omaha returned twenty-five indictments against the rioters, charging them with assault to commit murder. The first arrest is that of ex-Councilman Barney Thorton, against whom there are two indictments. He gave $2,000 bail. Ed. Walsh, against whom there are four indictments, is in jail, not yet having been able to give the required bail of $4,000. He is president of the so-called labor union and is chief ringleader in all the demonstrations, and has uttered most incendiary speeches.

On the evening of the 12th some malignant devils in human form cut the rubber hose of the air-brakes of more than eighty cars in Chicago, belonging to three different roads. The testing of the air-brakes before starting the trains, led to the discovery of the outrage. The trains were detained several hours, till new hose could be provided. Had the cars started out without testing serious results might have occurred.

The friends of Dr. Lamson have instructed his solicitor to prepare a memorial praying for a respite on the ground that the evidence regarding aconite was inconclusive, and that it can be shown that the prisoner was in the habit of prescribing aconite, and took morphia so frequently that his mind became affected.

A Dallas special of the Oregon Dispatch says two men were shot and instantly killed on the 15th inst, near Willard creek by Lucien Langdon, and the names of those killed were A. P. Crooks and S. J. Jerry. Langdon after the shooting mounted a horse and escaped. A large posse is in hot pursuit.

John L. Dickson, formerly postmaster at Grassy Creek, North Carolina, sentenced to one year in the State prison on the charge of embezzlement, has been pardoned. Dickson is understood to have pleaded guilty to save his wife from imprisonment.

Col. John T. Crisp, late a congressional candidate for the eighth Missouri district, who recently went to Texas to be tried on a charge of murder, was acquitted. The jury was only out four minutes.

A Quebec special says Saturday night Ellienne Gerst and his companion were knocked down by five men and the former beaten to death. His companion escaped by pretending to be dead.

At Gopher Station, Kan., on the Pacific railroad the section forman, Thomas Pitman, and his brother and John Ebberts were shot by two emigrants, Thomas Wootler and James McCallum.

At Baltimore, John Brizzoli, an Italian, brained his wife with a hatchet, and then stabbed her eighteen times. He finished the butchery by shooting himself.

FIRES AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

Henry F. Masterson, a well-known lawyer of St. Paul, was struck by a switch engine on the railroad track near the Seventh street bridge. He had gone out for his customary evening walk, and as he stepped off the track to get out of the way of the Omaha night train, the switch engine backed against him, throwing him some distance from the track where he lay insensible. Upon examination the left collar bone was found to be broken, and several severe bruises found on his body. Dr. Brisbine, the attending surgeon, is hopeful of the final result, although the patient lies in a semi-unconscious condition.

Another explosion occurred Saturday at the Nitro-Glycerine works of the Lake Superior powder company, situated three miles northwest of Marquette, on the Dead river. Four men were in the building, and seeing that the glycerine was getting the better of them, and that they could not handle it, left the building. They had not gone far when the glycerine exploded, tearing the building to pieces. All escaped but one, John Dooley, who was hit with a flying board, but not seriously hurt. The loss is estmated at $2,000

The Yazoo river is now really a river of death. It is believed that hundreds of the ill-fated inhabitants have found watery graves in its turgid depths.

August Guenzel, an old man who kept a little harness shop in the northern part of Dubuque, died alone and unattended from the effects of starvation. He lived in a small house with miserable surroundings. The jury returned a verdict, "Died of exhaustion." He leaves several thousand dollars in bonds, mortgages, and real estate. The deceased has sons in Kansas, He was seventy years of age.

The number of people rendered destitute and in need of assistance from the general government is estimated at the appalling aggregate of 80,000. At least $1,000,000 will be required to meet the emergency. The loss of life and property by the overflow is a pretty expensive experience to establish the fact that the levee system is a fraud.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

A dispatch from Santa Fe says: Gen. McKenzie has ordered Gen Forsythe, in charge of operations in southern New Mexico, to prepare a command of six companies of the Fourth cavalry and two companies of the Thirteenth infantry to take the field at a moment's notice, and scouts were immediately dispatched to ascertain the truth of the report that late Indian scouts had killed some white men. If true, serious difficulties are apprehended, as those scouts have been enlisted in the United States army and are now en route for the San Carlos reservation to be discharged. A warning has been sent to exposed mining camps and settlements.

Ex-Gov. Marshall, the gentleman recently selected by the commissioner of the general office to investigate the alleged irregularities in the manner in which certain pre-emption claims have been taken up in the region north of Duluth went up on Sunday last accompanied by two trustworthy assistants, and left the next day for the pineries up on the Cloquet and St. Louis rivers. He expects to be gone about three weeks.

The president has nominated R. S. Lewis United States attorney for the western district of Virginia and Walter A. Smith United States marshal of Colorado.

Mrs. Winifred Howard Lally, aged 108 years, died in Chicago, Monday. She was born in Belfast, Ireland.

A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs he learns from the best sources that Austria has finally determined to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina for good and all; that during his recent visit Count Von Walkenstein made overtures to Bismarck concerning the question and that Bismarck favors such annexation and is using considerable pressure to induce the porte to acquiesce.

The tide of foreign immigration to the United States has set in for the season, and the volume is expected to exceed even the heavy figure of 1881. New York will, of course as usual, receive the major portion, but the number to arrive at Baltimore will be proportionately increased as compared with last year.

Returns of French exports and imports for January and February show an increase of 90,000,000 and 98,000,000 francs, respectively, as compared with the same months of 1881. The imports of food show a small decrease.

Gorloff, a Russian military attache and long resident in America, where he conducted experiments with breech-loading arms, has been appointed chief of Russian arsenals.

Wit and Humor.

Sandy Fairly (who has just put half a crown into the church plate, instead of a penny, and who is not allowed to take it back)—"Weel, weel, I'll get credit for twa an' sax in heaven!" The elder—"Na, na; ye'll only get credit for a penny."

Mr. Haven Tenny was called as a witness in a Delaware court, and when the judge asked him his name and he answered "Haven Tenny," the judge remarked that every man has a name, the witness was trying to insult the court and was therefore fined $10.

Lord Dufferin relates with great gusto that when he came home from India to get married he found no carriage awaiting him at the little Irish railway station, and he had to hire a common jaunting car. Going along, he asked the driver if there was any news. "Nothing," said he, "except that pretty Kate Hamilton is going to marry that one-eyed Dufferin."

Boy's Composition on Doing the Menagerie.—The rhinozerus lives in Ashar, and you can't stick a pin in 'im, 'cause his weskit is built ov old stoves. When a rhinozerus is gonter be kild yu muz alwaze go up to him from before, so ez he'll kuo somethin' ov it, an' try an' make a place for a bullit to get in. His nose iz got a upper teeth that's got no business whar it iz, and if a boy should sit down on it, he better stay plugged up with the tooth, relse he'll be all one pore. I'd rather be a polliwog if I was a rhinozerus, tho' I s'pose if I was I wouldn't.

"Not heard of Mr. Sullivan!" exclaimed a member of the Cincinnati Ladies' Literary Association: "not heard of Boston's blue-eyed Boy of Genius?" The pork packer's fair but ignorant daughter blushed at the implied rebuke and timidly asked: "What did he write?" "What did he write!" shouted her companion with increasing surprise. "Is it possible that you have never heard of "The Mill on the Floss?" As the hog merchant's crest-fallen child entered her palatial home that afternoon she wiped the moisture from her eyes with a pale blue bandana and whimpered: "I knew I would never know nothing if pah refused to send me to Yurrup."

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The channel tunnel has progressed a thousand yards from the English shore, and the boring proceeds at the rate of nearly one hundred yards per week.

"Shan't I Take a Blue Pill?"

No, don't take it and run the risk of mercurial poisons, but when bilious and constipated get a package of the celebrated Kidney-Wort, and it will speedily cure you. It is nature's great remedy for constipation, and for all kidney and liver diseases. It acts promptly on these great organs and so restores health, strength and vigor. It is put up in liquid and dry form, both acting with equal efficiency. Price $1. See Adv.

Mayor Beaudry, of Montreal, Can., is now serving his eighth consecutive yearly term, and protests that he will never stand for election again.

Send name and address to Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14.

SENATE.—A joint resolution appropriating $100,000 additional for the relief of the flood sufferers was adopted. The post office appropriation bill was considered and the mail contract provisions debated. Mr. Edmunds introduced an army retirement bill, providing that hereafter all officers of the United States army, or who at their own request and with the consent of the president may desire to retire from the service, or who by direction of the president may by so retired, shall be entitled to bonusses ranging from one year's full pay for ten years' service, and full pay after forty years' service.

HOUSE.—The House met in continuation of Monday's session, and resumed work upon the senate polygamy bill. The republicans receded from their position of Monday and allowed time for the offering of amendments and debate. An amendment striking out sections 8 and 9, containing the essense of the bill, was rejected—89 to 139—ten democrats voting with the republicans in the negative. The bill finally passed without amendment by a vote of 199 to 42. The nays were

Armfield,	Evins,	Money,
Atherton,	Garrison,	Physter,
Belmont,	Guenther,	Reagan,
Blanchard,	Herbert,	Robertson,
Buckner,	Herndon,	Shackelford,
Cabell,	Hewitt (N.Y.,)	Shelley,
Caldwell,	Hooker,	Singleton (Ill.),
Carlisle,	House,	Thompson (Ky.),
Chapman,	Jones (Tex.),	Tillman,
Converse,	Kenna,	Tucker,
Cook,	Knott,	Upson,
Cox (N. C.),	Manning,	Warner,
Cravens,	McMillin,	Wellborn,
Dibrell,	Mills,	Williams (Ala.)

The Chinese bill was then taken up.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Edmunds obtained an indefinite leave of absence on account of illness in his family. A bill passed appropriating $20,000 towards a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Monmouth. Mr. Garland then spoke on the importance of the maintenance of an efficient levee system on the Mississippi river, the bill on the subject recently introduced by him being up temporarily. He was followed by Jones of La., and others on the same subject.

Mr. Allison submitted the report of the committee on appropriations with testimony taken in what is known as the treasury contingent fund investigation. The report and testimony were tabled temporarily and ordered printed. The committee finds, briefly, that the treasury tycoons committed small pilferings, but that neither Sherman nor Windom knew anything about them nor profited by them.

The senate in executive session confirmed John Russell Young, New York, minister to China; C. A. Logan, Illinois, minister to Chili; John Gwatts, marshal western district, of Virginia; P. L Vanzill, Michigan, United States attorney for Utah; C. C. Allen, marshal western district, Missouri; postmaster, E. R. Kirk, Sioux City Ia.

HOUSE.—Congressman Townshend preferred a grave charge against the governor of Illinois. He charged that Governor Cullom had neglected his duty in not notifying the people of the state of the want in southern Illinois resulting from the floods. He said that the wealthy people of the state would have responded lavishly at the first note from the governor that want prevailed. The house passed a bill appropriating $150,000 more for the flood sufferers. During the debate on the bill there was a long altercation between the speaker and certain members, principally Mr. Money. The speaker undertook to reprimand him, which he said could not be done by the speaker and only by a vote of the house. Mr. Money's friends sat like wooden men while he was waging this single handed combat, and as Hiscock and Robeson had rallied around their chief, the contest was a very unequal one. As usual in such uproars in the house, the excitement subsided in due time, and the house adjourned as though nothing had happened; but there was lots of bad temper stirred up on both sides.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

SENATE.—A bill was introduced increasing the pension of maimed soldiers from $36 to $18 per month. Mr. Logan spoke in support of his bill to devote the $60,000,000 annually received from the whisky tax to the cause of education. The postoffice bill was discussed and an amendment increasing the item for special facilities, from $500,000 to $650,000 was adopted. Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment restoring the franking privilege and spoke so warmly in its advocacy that it was adopted—40 to 15. The nays were Senators Cockrell, Garland, Maxey, Coke, George, Pendleton, Conger, Hill, Ransom, Earley, McMillan, Saulsbury, Ferry, McPherson, Sherman. The amendment reads: "Each member of the senate and house of representatives and each delegate from a territory shall have a right to send through the mail any letter or package containing only printed or written matter not exceeding two ounces in weight, identified by his autograph signature without paying postage. So pleased were the friends of the proposition with its success they could not transact any further business and went into executive session. No confirmations were agreed upon, however, but the provision of the treaty relative to the order of the Geneva cross were concurred in, as has been done by nearly all of the civilized nations of the world.

HOUSE.—The controversy as to the right of the speaker to reprimand members was resumed and occupied a great amount of time. Mr. Kenna introduced a resolution setting forth that the speaker's declaration of his power to reprimand a member of the house was a breach of decorum and should be so decided by that body. This brought the speaker out with a statement that his remarks to Mr. Money were simply in a Pickwickan sense, and that his reprimand so called had been misunderstood, for he meant merely to repress or restrain and not to censure the member from Mississippi. This declaration had a double effect for not only did Mr. Kenna withdraw his resolution, but the house accepted the speaker's apology and tacitly agreed to let the matter drop.

The Chinese bill came up, and Mr. Taylor of Ohio, the successor of Gen. Garfield in the house, made an eloquent speech in opposition. A resolution empowering the foreign affairs committee to compel Shepherd to produce all the correspondence and evidence in his possession regarding the Peruvian company was adopted.

Mr. Dunnell has introduced a bill to restore to the pension roll the name of E. Williams, formerly of company E. Second Minnesota cavalry volunteers. It is proposed by a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Strait to place on the pension roll the name of Jacob Nix, who served as a captain in the Brown county militia during the attack upon New Ulm, Minn., in August 1862, by Indians.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

SENATE.—The bill for the public building at Minneapolis passed. The postoffice bill was taken up, and the committee amendments adopted, the vote on the one restoring the franking privilege being 41 to 15; and the bill passed, as did the fortification appropriation bill. The tariff commission bill was defeated, Mr. Morrill, its author, speaking in favor and Mr. Pendleton against.

Mr. McMillin, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably house bills as follows:

Concerning the use of piers and cribs in the Mississippi river; to establish a railway bridge across the Mississippi river between Minnesota and Wisconsin; appropriating $100,000 for continuing work on the Davis Island dam, Ohio river.

The senate passed the bill directing the secretary of the interior to cause to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, after due public advertisement, and in such lots or quantities as he may deem judicious, all the pine timber cut upon the Menomonee reservation in Wisconsin during the winter of 1876 and 1877 under the direction of the then agent, J. C. Bridgman. The proceeds arising for the sale of all such timber shall be applied first to the payment of any and all indebtedness incurred for labor, supplies and other expenses incident to the cutting and sale of the said timber, and the surplus, if any, shall be deposited in the treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and expended for their benefit, under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

HOUSE.—The bill passed extending the northern boundary of Nebraska. A communication from the secretary of war gave statistics relating to the present suffering in the south and the probable duration of a necessity for government aid. Mr. Dunnell reported his internal revenue reduction bill.

The bill to place on the pension roll the name of Richard Devitt, late private in company C, Ninth Minnesota infantry volunteers, was reported to the house by Representative Pettibone with a favorable recommendation. A favorable report was made from the house pension committee on the bill granting a pension to Archibald A. Carey, late private of company C, Thirteenth Iowa volunteers.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—There was a small attendance, and nothing done of importance. The Chinese bill was discussed for a time, most of the speaking being in favor of the measure. Mr. Deuster of Wisconsin said he would vote for the bill. Let congress stamp this threatening danger out of existence before it could grow large enough to require most serious measures for its suppression. Mr. Williams (Wis.) spoke against the bill and said: My sentiment in regard to this bill is to express a hope that as one president vetoed the other, so may another president veto this bill. [Applause on the republican side.]

'TWIXT CUP AND LIP.

Some of the Hitches that Occur at the Hymeneal Altar.

Fickleness on the part of both grooms and brides, has been a fruitful source of hitches at the altar. There is a story of a rustic swain, who, when asked whether would take his partner to be his wedded wife, replied with shameful indecision:—"Yes, I'm willin'; but I'd a much sight rather had her sister." An equally remarkable instance, which must be authentic, is narrated by a Bathgate minister. In this case, a hitch had occurred at the outset, through the absence of witnesses, and the bride herself had surmounted the difficulty by going for two friends, one of them being her cousin, a blooming lass, somewhat younger than herself. When, at length, the parties had been properly arranged, and the minister was about to proceed with the ceremony, the bridegroom suddenly said:—"Wad ye bide a wee, sir?" "Oh, what is it now?" asked the exasperated clergyman. "Weel," replied the vacillating groom, "I was just gaun to say that if it wad be the same to you, I had rather have that ane"—pointing to the bridesmaid. "A most extraordinary statement to make at this stage; I'm afraid it's too late to talk of such a thing now." "Is it?" returned the bridegroom, in a tone of calm resignation to the inevitable. "Weel, then, sir, ye maun just gang on."

The gentleman who so inopportunely declared his preferences for the sister of his bride, is only one of many who have made similar eccentric replies to the all-important question. One hasty individual, on being asked if he would take the lady by his side to be his wife testily responded: "In course, I will; that's what I came here for." On a recent occasion an eccentric bridegroom, when interrogated in the usual fashion as to the acceptance of his pride, persisted in responding, to the confusion and bewilderment of the officiating clergyman: "Yes, for a fortnight;" a declaration which was the occasion of no little trouble and perplexity, though the difficulty was untimely overcome.

A certain famous African explorer was once the victim of one of those extremely distressing hitches which amount to the complete and final separation of those who would otherwise have been united for better or worse. He had fallen deeply in love with a young Greek maiden whom he met in Crete. He afterwards declared that never before nor since had he beheld so sweet and beautiful a creature. Having sought out the American Consul, he revealed to him the state of his heart. The consul, who had himself married a Greek lady, bade him not despair, took him forthwith to the house of his inamorata, and presented him to her mother, who was a widow. The negotiations were conducted successfully; at the end of a week he was an accepted lover; and, in a fortnight, the day for the wedding had arrived. All this while he had seen the young lady once a day in the presence of her mother; and on the day before the intended marriage he had been permitted for the first time to take her hand and imprint upon it a chaste salute. The hour appointed for the wedding found the bridegroom dressed for the ceremony and awaiting the moment. There entered to him at this juncture three Greeks, whom he has never seen before, and an interpreter who introduces them as brothers of the bride-elect. They produce a parchment which the interpreter explains. It is a deed of settlement which binds the bridegroom to pay so much a year to the mother and to each brother, and so much to his wife, and to disburse the first instalments on the spot. In vain the unlucky traveler explains that he is worth nothing and cannot pay. The brothers looked daggers, the interpreter frowns, and the scene closes with the arrival of the Consul, who with difficulty gets his protege out of the clutches of his importunate would be relations, and ships him off to Athens. He never saw his beautiful Grecian maid again.

We will conclude with a case in which a somewhat serious obstical to the celebration of a marriage was removed at the eleventh hour by the intervention of a beneficent flash of clerical jealousy. In a western Scottish town, one evening, there were so many marriages that an unfortunate couple who had arranged to be united at the minister's house, were unable to procure a cab to convey them thither till long past the hour appointed; and when at last they stood at the door of the manse and rang the bell it was approaching midnight. A loud and somewhat indignant voice presently responded from a bedroom window up-stairs, demanding to know who was there. The situation was briefly explained; but the voice—that of the Rev. Mr. W.—minister of the first charge of the Abbey church—proved inexorable. "I can't help it," was the ultimatum received; you must just go home and come back tomorrow." "Oh, Mr. W.——, ye ken we canna gang hame without bein' married," struck in a female voice. "But what would you have me do? Call up the whole house because of your bungling?" "Could you no dae't ower the window, sir?" "Nonsense; it is impossible." "Oh, ye micht, sir; ye ken we attend the abbey on your day, and no on Mr. B——'s." This final stroke of policy proved irresistible, for between Mr. W——and Mr. B——, minister of the second charge of the same church, there subsisted a good deal of professional jealousy. The window was put down, the gas lighted, the door opened, and the marriage of the triumphant diplomatists duly solemnized.

Personal Gossip.

A farmer of Augusta, Va., became so carried away with the idea that on his farm were hid immense deposits of fertilizers, minerals and precious ores that his mind was unsettled, and he was taken to the lunatic asylum a raving maniac.

Gen. Wade Hampton says he never had but one fist fight, and that was with a Columbia bully, who attempted to add him to the number of his conquests. "I was a good boxer," said the South Carolina senator, "and every time the fellow rushed at me I floored him. The last lick I gave him broke his thumb. A policeman came up and arrested me. When I was pinioned, the man rose up, drew a knife and was about to rush upon me. I asked the officer to let me go and give me his club. He did so. Armed with that weapon I faced the desperado, and warned him that, though I did not wish to kill him, I would surely do so if he advanced a step further. He took counsel of his fears and prudently retired. I had not a scratch, but the other man was laid up for three weeks."

Donald G. Mitchel, the "Ik Marvel" of former years, is now almost 60 years of age. His hair and bushy whiskers are plentifully sprinkled with gray, and he has grown stout, but his face has the ruddy hue of health. Mr. Mitchel occasionally leaves the retirement of his "farm at Edgewood," near New Haven, to read a lecture before a popular assembly.

Mr. Holloway of England, in memory of his deceased wife, has endowed at England an institution for the higher education of woman. The college buildings are palatial in size. The principal is to be a woman, and qualified female physicians are to reside at the college. Mr. Holloway has conveyed to the trustees a sum of £400,000. The students are to be allowed to choose their own place of worship.

A. D. Searle, father of D. B. and F. E. Searle, of St. Cloud, died at Franklinville, N. Y., aged sixty-eight years.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Convention of Dairymen at Rochester.—Organization of the "Minnesota State Butter and Cheese Association."

The State of Minnesota Dairymen's Convention, held at Rochester, Olmsted county, last week, was attended by over one hundred delegates from other cities and towns. C. E. Marvin of Rochester, was elected temporary chairman, and W. D. Rice of Red Wing, secretary. The convention was in session two days, during which interesting papers were read, and discussions had on a variety of topics connected with dairymen, creameries, etc., in which several gentlemen from other states participated. The full proceedings will be published and probably copies can be obtained of the secretary.

The business outcome of the Dairyman's convention, was the organization of the Minnesota State Butter and Cheese association, the object being to improve the dairy interests of the state of Minnesota and all subsidiary interests by the collecting and associating of scientific and practical knowledge pertaining thereto. Anybody can become a member by paying $1 annually, or $5 for life membership. Every person becoming a member of the association will be entitled to receive at least two copies of the printed proceedings of the association, and to have free entrance to all meetings and exhibitions that may be held by the association.

The officers elected for the current year are: President C. E. Marvin, of Rochester; vice president, D. S. Bennett, Steel county, Josiah Smith, Martin; F. A. Raymond, Rock; M. C. McLean, Goodhue; H. P. Morey, Winona; F. A. Richardson, Mower; J. S. Thurston, Redwood; H. C. Howard, Blue Earth; J. P. Moulton, Nobles; W. M. Flower, Washington; Moses Burdi, Olmsted; Wm. Westcott, Dodge; A. T. McKinsly, Faribault; Neil Morrie, Murray; O. H. Jackson, Lincoln; A. Y. Felton, Wabasha; Edwin Hatch, Pipestone; C. S. Powers, Fillmore; Wm. M. Murphy, Brown; A. A. Raney, Waseca; C. F. Whitter, Rice; J. G. Wood, Chippewa; G. W. Taylor, Becker; secretary and treasurer, W. C. Rice of Redwing.

The Cox Impeachment.

On Monday, 13th, Mr. Arctander continued his argument for Judge Cox, and did not finish until Tuesday evening, having spoken in all twenty-eight and a half hours, and held the floor since the previous Wednesday. In conclusion Mr. Arctander said he felt that he could talk for thirty days and not do justice to the respondent, but all things must have an end, and so, thanking the senate for its patience, he closed his argument, which is admitted on all sides to have been one of great ability.

On Wednesday 15th, John B. Brisbin began his argument on questions of law and general principles involved in the case, but did not conclude.

On Thursday 16th, Mr. Brisbin finished his speech, which was remarkably brilliant, and Manager Gould of Winona made a powerful speech for the prosecution.

On Friday 17th, Manager Dunn began his argument against Cox and did not conclude.

On Saturday Mr. Dunn finished his argument.

It is understood that nine or ten senators will deliver extended opinions on the case, among them Senators J. B. Gilfillan, Powers, D. Buck, Castle, Hinds and Wilson and that the verdict will not be reached for several days.

Deaths at the Bottom of a Well.

Lars A. Stubernd and Torger Sonnon died in a well sixty feet deep, which they were digging on Martin Larson's farm in Stony Brook, Grant county. One of them went into the well to remove a rock and did not respond to the other, who descended to ascertain the trouble. Some alarm was given, when a rope was lowered, but parties outside were unable to rescue them both. A horse was attached and drew them for a few feet, when they both let go and no further communication could be received from them. The presence of gas is given as the cause of the misfortune. Stubernd leaves a wife and two children and Torger a wife and four children.

Articles of incorporation of the Fergus Falls Telephone exchange have been filed in the secretary of state's office. The capital stock of the company is $10,000, the incorporators being Charles D. Wright, W. C. Bedford, John D. Boyd, all of Fergus Falls.

The teachers' institutes that were to have been held at Sauk Rapids and St. Cloud on the 20th and 27th respectively, have been indefinitely postponed on account of small pox in those places.

James E. Brown has been appointed the postmaster at Six Lakes; Atwood D. Oady at Maple Ridge; John T. Beaudry at Beaudry; George H. Trepp at Mentor and T. Bishop at Strand, Minn. The sight of the postoffice at Maxwell, Lac qui Parle county, Minn., has been changed to a point one and one-half miles northwest.

The bond question was voted on on Tuesday in Olmstead county. It was to see if Olmstead county should issue $10,000 to purchase fair grounds. Eleven towns and two villages have been heard from and a majority of votes against issuing bonds is the result.

J. W. Lichfield of Staples Mills, Todd county was before United States Commissioner Burnham at Moorhead, charged with selling liquor to indians and was held for trial in bonds of $3,000. J. B. Campbell, of Richmond, Becker county, was also before Commissioner Burnham, charged with cutting timber on government lands. Three witnesses were heard and the case adjourned for two weeks.

Senators and others engaged in the impeachment trial sent $92 to the Widow McGuire of St. Paul, whose only son and support was so terribly mangled by a locomotive.

A New Style of Hero.

From the St Louis Globe.

The hero of the hour in New Mexico, the king lion of the territorial menagerie, is Patsey Garrett, the slayer of Billy the Kid. His name is in everybody's mouth. The papers are full of his exploits and his praises. The very children in the streets stop and honor him with a curious and admiring stare as he passes. I met him yesterday in Santa Fe, and a milder-looking, gentler-spoken fellow I never saw. He is about 27 years old, 6 feet 5 inches tall, and of almost willowy tenderness, with the slight tendency to a stoop in position that is natural to one of his build. His complexion, naturally fair, is sun-tanned to a ruddy brown. His eyes are grayish brown, and keen as an eagle's, and his hair and slight mustache are of a light brown tint, scarcely deeper than golden. His voice is as soft as a woman's and he rarely uses it to talk of himself. He spoke very kindly of the Kid, and having occasion, in reply to a question, to allude to the exploit which has made him famous, simply remarked: "He was taken the night of the 14th of this month." I asked him if the Kid had really killed as many men as the papers report, from nineteen to twenty-six. "No," he answered, is his musical feminine voice, "he only killed eleven that I know of." I thought one for every two years of his life was nearly enough. Some hitch having occurred in regard to the reward Garrett expected to get from the territorial authorities, the people of all the cities and towns in the territory have gone to work to raise a subscription for him, and Las Vegas alone has already made up a purse of nearly $1,200 in gold. If other places do as much in proportion, the fund will amount to a good many thousands.

The Fate of a Girl in Male Attire.

Several years ago, Jennie Westbrook of New York, who had been earning $7 a week as saleswoman in a dry goods store in that city, concluded to do better. So she donned male apparel, and passing for a good looking young man, acted as waiter in a restaurant for $15 a week, and finally became book-keeper and confidential clerk for a firm who paid her $1,500 a year. Somehow or other, her secret became known to those embodiments of Truth and Purity, the bummer police of New York, and she was arrested, tried, and sentenced to imprisonment for the awful crime of wearing male attire and honestly working for a man's pay. She went to Blackwell's Island prison, therefore; but it is a pleasure to state that in a day or two, the outrageous foolishness of her punishment had created such a feeling in the great city that she was released.

Because of a rumor that the Princess of Wales obtains her delicate complexion by using at the bath the waters of a German spring, it is proposed to erect a building in London for the sale of the various German mineral waters, which the English ladies now have a mania for using.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HOUSE AND FARM.

Farmer's Brevities.

The question of the sale of drawn or undrawn poultry is one which is now attracting considerable attention in New York, and there is pending before the board of alderman an ordinance prohibiting the sale of undrawn fowls.

But few, if any, of the great men start from homes of ease, of wealth or of luxury. When the hard-working industrious boy sees the sons of wealth spending their time in idleness and dressed in fine clothes, that their prospect of riding in a coach in old age is not half as good as that of the poor boy.

We say to farmers who desire to raise farm horses, look carefully to the walking gait of the sires. And further, accustom your young horses that are raised for draft purposes to walk rapidly and to this end, if there is any walk in them, never allow them to strike a trot. It is astonishing how rapid a gait can be developed with proper training.—*Wallace.*

Hon. James Wilson gives good directions for sowing grass seed. Where grain is sown with it for a crop sow ten pounds of timothy, ten pounds of red clover, two pounds white clover, and two pounds of blue grass. When pasture is wanted this season, sow a bushel of oats, a peck of timothy, ten pounds of red clover, two of white and two of blue grass. Keep off the cattle till the oats are six inches high. Remember two things in sowing grass seed, sow early and plenty of it.

Shelter is Cheaper than Food.

Physiology teaches that warmth is equal to a certain amount of food, and no less true is it that the long, cold winters of all the more northern states detract largely from the profits of the dairy and stock raising, so whatever saving in food can be made by providing warm winter-quarters is equal to so much shortening of the winter feeding season, that is so much against us. Many barns, where this paper goes, and many more where it does not go, are set upon blocks or stone, and with a generous crack between nearly every board give a good circulation both under and throughout, so that of the two inside, is the colder side, and justifies that proverb "As cold as a barn."

Good Advice About Dress.

Mrs. T. W. Dewing, in Harper's Magazine.

It is important to know what point of dress to emphasize. For instance, one may expend a large sum on a gown, and if the shoes are shabby or ill made, the gloves worn and the bonnet lacks style, the gown is entirely thrown away. But the gown may be no longer new; it must now be carefully brushed and well put on, the collars and cuffs, or other neck and wrist trimmings, must be in perfect order, the boots well made and well blacked, even if not new, the gloves faultless, and the bonnet neat and stylish. The effect is of a well-dressed woman; no man, and very few women, perceive that the dress is not a new one.

An Aesthetic Garment.

The Inter Ocean confidentially imparts the following: "The æsthetic nightgown, so we are told by an authority that can be relied upon implicitly, is made of linen cambric, trimmed with insertion and edgings of Valenciennes lace, hand-wrought in uniting the lace, with open work to admit narrow, tinted draw-strings. Medallions of fine needlework are applied at intervals, with admirable effect, and all the seams about the bosom and sleeves are delicately feather-stitched. The shoulder straps are long and high, and the sleeves are only an edging of lace sewed on a band of insertion. The neck is cut low, in heart shape, back and front. But come to think about it, it isn't a nightgown that is made this way, but another garment equally useful."

Personal Adornment.

One can dress neatly and tastefully at a small expense if a little calculation be made in the purchasing of needful articles. To be sure, there are many women who are forced to rise early and labor so continually that they could not spare the time needful to make a becoming toilet, when perhaps they will find time to put on a cleaner dress, and arrange their hair, so that they do not look like scarecrows when the lamps are lighted. The habits of slovenliness are very easily acquired, and when they have taken possession of you they cannot be laid aside without a struggle; and the want of time in the morning to make a careful toilet will surely produce habits of carelessness that it is especially needful to guard against them, and make it a point never to appear at the breakfast table in such a guise that you would not be willing to before your friends. There are few men who will not be more considerate of the comfort and happiness of their wives and daughters if they see them neatly dressed, for it is in the nature of things that men respect women more if they respect themselves, and put aside the soiled dress and appear in clean attire daily. Men may grumble about household expenses, but their eyes are pleased with your looks, and their vanity is appealed to by letting them see that you are dressed solely to please them. Young girls need to be taught to pay a due regard to home attire, and not be brought up to feel that is no matter how they look in the home circle. They should learn to cultivate habits of neatness in the morning, never to leave their rooms in soiled dresses or uncombed hair.

Good Manners at Home.

The following twelve rules for the preservation of good manners at home are worth memorizing:

1. Shut every door after you without slamming it.
2. Never stamp, jump, or run in the house.
3. Never call to persons up stairs, or in the next room; if you wish to speak to them, go quietly where they are.
4. Always speak kindly and politely to the servants, if you would have them do the same to you.
5. When told to do or not to do a thing, by either parent, never ask why you should or should not do it.
6. Tell of your own faults, not those of your brothers and sisters.
7. Carefully clean the mud and snow from your boots or shoes before entering the house.
8. Be prompt at every meal.
9. Never sit down at the table or in the parlor with dirty hands or tumbled hair.
10. Never interrupt any conversation, but wait patiently for your turn to speak.
11. Never reserve your good manners for strangers, but be equally polite at home and abroad.
12. Let your first, last, and best confidant be your mother.

An Excellent Way to Make Use of Bits of Cold Meat, etc.,

Take bits of cold beefsteak, pieces of cold roast, or chicken, chop fine, the same as for mince meat, put in a pot with a pint or more, of boiling water, stew for half an hour or so untill tender, then add pepper, salt, and a small piece of butter; thicken with a very little flour, being careful not to get it too thick; if you have a cup of gravy left over it will be an improvement, and may be quite thickening enough. Then toast a few slices of bread, spread them on a platter and while hot pour the meat and gravy over them. This makes an excellent supper dish, and a small saucer of cold meat of any kind will furnish a family of four each with a slice of toast seasoned in this way. Cold mashed potatoes made into small flat cakes, placed in a tin with a little of the gravy over them, can be browned in the oven and served up in the same way. Brown first, then pour the meat and gravy about them at the very last, when ready to sit down to the table.

Planting Trees on the Prairies.

Mr. E. J. Hodgson of St. Paul says: I have had considerable experience in this line, and will in a few words give directions, which if faithfully observed, will invariably give results of the most satisfactory character. Prepare your ground thoroughly; don't waste your time putting in trees on ground that is not thoroughly prepared. Do not put in seeds, nor trust to cuttings. Get cottonwood rootlets a year old. Plant the depth of an ordinary shade. Don't plow them in or throw them in. Put them in by hand. Press the earth well around them so as to exclude air and sunlight. Get them in as early in the spring as possible. Cultivate them thoroughly during the summer and in nine cases out of ten you have got trees so thrifty and strong that they will stand the severest winter. All this is so simple that the most inexperienced man should find no difficulty in carrying it out. In a very few years a man can have ten or fifteen acres of timber around his house, and the winter weather will be as changed, as though he had moved hundreds of miles further south. Then, and not till then, can the farmers in our northern regions raise stock successfully. If every prairie farmer would commence this spring and faithfully carry out the simple instructions above given for the next five years we should see such a revolution in the climate and condition of the great northwest as no man to-day dreams of. E. J. HODGSON.

To Keep Out Moths.

Buy the tar paper in sheets from the drug store. It costs fifty cents for a dozen large sheets. Have the woolen articles well brushed, and wipe off with a little diluted ammonia any grease spots, as these are the places where it is most likely the moth will have laid its eggs. That is the reason that moth holes are frequently found on the front of the waistcoat or front breadths of the dress. If you see any suspicious looking white films upon the cloth, secure against these by pressing them with a hot iron over a damp cloth. It is claimed by some that the tar paper not only will keep out moths, but that it will even destroy the grub. But this is not sure, so take care that there are no moth films or white specks upon the garments you put away, and you may safely trust the tar paper to keep them out. The most delicate white woolens and furs can be laid away in this paper without any protection, as the tar does not rub off. The leading tailors put away their winter goods in tar paper. For the large fur-lined garments, if you send these to a trusty furrier, he will insure them. If you do not care to do this, envelop the cloak at its full length with tar paper, and then sew it up in a coarse linen bag, hanging it up, as if it was a canvas-covered ham. The coarse, glossy-gray linen that comes so cheap for ulsters and summer coats is the right thing, as it is slippery enough to repel the moths; moths like soft nests and do not like linen fibre. The tar paper alone is sufficient if you put the cloak away in a closet. If you hang it up it is best to have a bag for it.

Chicago Times.

CUTTING RATES.

War On Traveler's Torment.

While sauntering leisurely down Canal street, the other day, our young man observed a sign suspended over the door of an elegantly-fitted up office which stands just opposite the new Union Depot. It was not the grandness of that sign that attracted our y. m.'s attention, but the inscription thereon, which read as follows: "Nat Reeves, Railroad and Steamship Ticket Broker, No. 79 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill." Nat Reeves—Nat Reeves thought our y. m.: well, certainly this cannot be the Nat I knew some years ago in the city of Covington, Kentucky. Now, as thinking the matter over would not solve the question, even though our y. m. thought until dooms-day, he very sensibly resolved to enter and search for ocular demonstration.

The young man who smilingly looked up from the desk proved to be the gentleman sought for, and after a pleasant greeting our y. m., who has but lately arrived from the Buckeye state and is not posted in the biz., asked Nat to explain, which that gentleman did in the following manner:

"When I last met you," said Nat, "you remember that I was lame with the rheumatism—that is; I was in a sad condition, and could just get about; I was doctoring for it, and was paying out money as fast as I could very well do it. A man never knows how much money it can cost until he gets a good case of rheumatism, and as to suffering, well if a men don't know what it is to suffer when he has got the rheumatism he never will know. I tried doctor after doctor, and remedy after remedy, but all to no avail. I went to the seaside and I went to the springs with the same result; but it was on my return trip from the Springs that I learned of a way for curing my rheumatism and decided on my present business. I heard from a passenger on the train an account of two or three remarkable cures for rheumatism brought about by that infallible remedy—St. Jacobs Oil. I determined to try it. On my arrival here I did so. I went to Van Schaak, Stevenson & Co.'s and purchased a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and I had not felt such a pleasant experience for a long time as on the morning following the first application. I felt ten years younger on arising than I did on retiring, and each succeeding morning enhanced the pleasant feeling. It was as good as an opiate to me, for I must say that I never slept better in my life than while I was using St. Jacobs Oil, and all it cost me was 50 cents per bottle. Previous to using St. Jacobs Oil, I was paying big bills for doctors, for medicine, and for railway fares. St. Jacobs Oil cured me of all that. First it cured me of rheumatism; while riding on the train I got to thinking of the price of railway tickets, and I made up my mind that they were to dear; I resolved to speculate in that line, so as soon as my rheumatism was cured I went into this business. Now I can furnish railway or steamship tickets over any and all lines cheaper than the companies owning the lines by 50 per cent.—a big thing to traveling public. I can send them anywhere, and if they should prefer walking—well, I can make the lame walk with the use of St. Jacobs Oil—the Great German Remedy."

The writer, after leaving the offices of Mr. Reeves, took his way down Madison street, and just as he rounded the corner of La Salle street he met face to face with another old-time acquaintance—Mr. Mel G. Holding, formerly in the grocery business at the corner of Fourth and Scott streets, Covington, Ky. After the exchange of a pleasant greeting with Mel, the writer related the conversation just held with Mr. Reeves, and imagine his surprise to hear that gentleman exclaim:

"So Nat has used St. Jacobs Oil has he? I wonder if there is any one who has not used that wonderful medicine!"

The writer becoming interested, propounded the following query to Mel:

"Have you used St. Jacobs Oil, Mel?"

"Well, I should say I did use it," was the reply, "and that is not the beauty of it but that I used it and was cured of a bad case of the rheumatism; my arms and shoulders were in a terrible state when I began its use. My mother, who had employed St. Jacobs Oil, would not hear of my trying anything else, so I purchased a bottle and rubbed it upon my shoulders on retiring. The next day I felt greatly improved, and in three or four days I was as well as ever. St. Jacobs Oil is quick, safe, sure and a perfectly permanent cure."

That was talking at a cutting rate, at least so the writer thought, and now he wishes to ask, with Mr. Holding, if there is anyone who has not used St. Jacobs Oil—the Great German Remedy.

The Long Branch property of ex-President U. S. Grant, near Elberon, has been transferred to his wife, Mrs. Julia Dent Grant. The consideration named was $30,000.

Things In General.

Artificial mother-of-pearls has been made by an ingenious Swiss, after several years' experiments. It is so accurately manufactured that the false cannot be distinguished from the real substance while, further, the imitation mother-of-pearl can be produced in any color, or moulded in any shape, and is besides impervious to weather.

A man died in Aurora, Ill., in 1874, and his property was not sufficient to pay his debts. The heirs went to law about it and kept it in court all these years with the astonishing effect of being able to pay all claims against the estate with interest thereon, all expenses of litigation, and leave $2,000 to be divided among the contestants. The rise in values did it.

At Niagara Falls on the 3rd inst. an unusual spectacle was afforded by a large dog, which was discovered to be struggling in the upper rapids. He was carried down over the falls, and, to the surprise of all who witnessed his adventure, was not killed, but after a long struggle, succeeded in getting upon a cake of ice. This soon started down the river and broke up in the whirlpool rapids, the poor dog being caught in the whirlpool, where the chronicler, whose narrative is here condensed, left him, still alive, struggling with the seething waters.

Four bales of cotton, grown in 1860 and stored in a gin-house on a Georgia plantation, were carried to market a few days ago. The owner was offered 47 1-2 cents a pound for his stock of one hundred bales, on hand at the close of the war, but refused to sell because he thought that the revenue tax of three cents a pound was unjust, and rather than submit to the tax would have been willing to burn his crop. This is what is called firmness and adherence to principle. The proper epithets for such procedure are piggish obstinacy and stupidity.

During some recent excavation in the neighborhood of Pompeii thirty human skeletons were found. One of them which was lying at full length, appeared to be grasping to its breast a purse, in which were a gold coin of Vespasian, six silver and ten bronze coins, eardrops, pearls and engraved precious stones. Near the other skeletons were found coins of gold and silver. They belong to the reign of Galba, Tiberious, Nero and Domitian. Gold bracelets, eardrops, pearls and precious stones were found with them. In a house not yet entirely excavated a mosaic fountain has been brought to light. The decorations are said to be far superior to any of the kind yet discovered in Pompeii.

Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, on which the Vendome Hall has its main front, is perhaps the finest boulevard in America. It is 240 feet wide; through its centre is a strip of improved park land 100 feet wide; and along its sides are hundreds of well-constructed and architecturally beautiful residences. Look up or down Commonwealth Avenue, by day, when the stately lines of buildings and the several rows of trees can be seen for a distance of a mile or more, or by night, when the avenue is lighted by four continuous rows of gas lamps throughout its length, and you will see one of the most attractive thoroughfares either in this country or in Europe.

Any one who has never seen the capitol can easily portray the hall of the house of representatives to his mind's eye by imaging a long square reservoir, in which the congressmen sit, and rising from its edge on all sides the sloping benches for the people. Overhead is a glass ceiling, divided up by thick beams of gilded wood and dotted with paintings of the coat of arms of the states. There is something in the shape of this long reservoir below and the sloping benches that recalls the old pictures of the "Pool of Siloam." In "the troubling of the waters" done there month after month and year after year, and in the impotent and sick folk that often watch it, the parallel is complete, but as for the healing to be found in them, that is perhaps another matter.

Dr. Sargeant, in a recent health lecture before the Harvard students, said that in Harvard only one man of three had a perfect chest, the principal imperfections being a flatness on the upper part and depression at the base of the breast bone, compression of the sides being prevalent.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night sweats, and the early stages of consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

Woman Suffrage is commended by Gov Hoyt of Wyoming, as quite a successful venture.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that effect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The backache, and "dragging down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

The statement is authoritatively made that Miss Annie Louise Cary will be quietly married to the man of her choice in the summer or early autumn.

Our Grandmothers

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftentimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little Sugar-coated Pills), to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks, when taken in time. By druggists.

The *Mobile Register* says the south would not accept peaceful secession to-day if it were offered.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach, and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. Y.) Patriot.*

Surgeon General Woodward, whose health was impaired during his attendance on President Garfield, has been granted an eight months' leave of absence.

Rev. C. B. Stevens, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Fargo, died at his home in that city.

A Magnificent Present.

Isaac Staples, the millionaire of Stillwater, Minn., gave one of his daughters a thousand dollars to buy a Piano, and she determined it should be the best that could be found.

Knabe, Steinway, Decker Bros. and Chickering pianos were in turn examined and repeatedly compared, and the opinion of able experts confirmed her choice of a magnificent Knabe Cabinet Grand Piano, in handsome mottled French Walnut case, gold lined and elegantly carved and trimmed. The tone of this piano is well described by the renowned Gottschalk: "The bass is powerful without harshness, and the upper notes sweet, clear, and harmoniously mellow, (crystalline)." The action, like that of all the Knabe Uprights is delightfully even, easy and elastic.

This piano was for a short time on exhibition at the new warerooms of Nathan Ford, 96 E. Third street, St. Paul, and was universally admitted to be the finest upright piano ever brought to the state. The Pioneer Press describes it as "the most beautiful specimen of the art of piano-making it has ever been our privilege to examine." We are glad to learn that Mr. Ford has ordered a duplicate of this noble instrument, which he expects in a few weeks, and will place on exhibition at his warerooms in St. Paul.

On Thirty Day's Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electric Voltaic Belts and other Electric appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED HER. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

DR. MEREDITH, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

WM. A. GRAHAM & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of BRONCHITIS.

AS ALSO
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.

C. S. MARTIN, Druggist at Oakley, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for Croup and Whooping Cough.

Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectorant it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

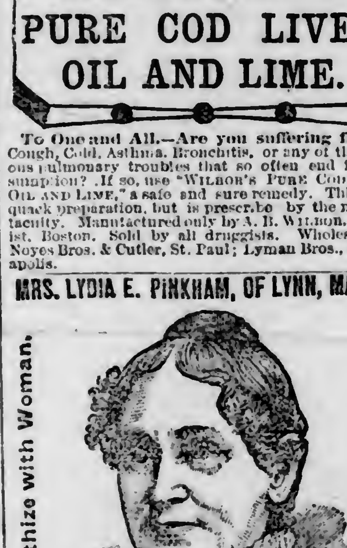
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

The Great Horse Remedy,
Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve
Will cure any case of Mange, Scratches, Cracked Heel, or Disease of the Feet. It is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Collar and Saddle Galls, and Old Sores, and bring the hair in the original color.
Pound cans, $1. Small cans, 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. W. COLE & CO.,
Black River Falls, Wis.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "WILBOR'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul; Lyman Bros., Minneapolis.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, proper use of this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
If you have either of these troubles
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Phonography, or Phonetic Shorthand.
Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet and illustrations, for beginners, sent on application. Address Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Not the Way to Do.

In localities where the extraordinary merit of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla becomes fully known, it leads the sale of all other remedies, and although, in some instances, certain druggists have been known to recommend some other remedy as a blood purifier or strengthening tonic, by the sale of which they make greater profit, nevertheless it is a fact that intelligent persons will not be thus persuaded, but will insist on the druggists procuring Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, as it far excels all medicines as a blood purifier, strengthening tonic, liver and bowel regulator, and kidney cure. A trial will prove its merits as a general health renewer. Its principal ingredients are Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Juniper, Iron, Buchu, Celery, and Calisaya bark, and it acts on the blood, liver, bowels, kidneys, and nervous system at one and the same time, rebuilding a broken-down constitution as if by magic. Try one bottle.

During the war Quartermaster General Meigs directed the expenditure of $1,956,600,000, and audited 33,000 war claims amounting to $40,000,000.

Mr. George M. Whiting, Middletown, O., writes: "I was an invalid many years, suffering from general debility, nervous prostration, blood impurities, dyspepsia, painful urination, weak lungs, catarrh of the bladder, an extreme physical weakness. Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has brought me out, and made me a sound, healthful, vigorous man. I can never say enough for this wonderful strength and health restoring medicine."

The $2,000,000 estate imputed to the late Henry F. Durand, the Boston founder of Wellesley college, dwindles, on settlement, to about $940,000.

"Mother has Recovered"

wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time but without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort, she got a box and it has completely cured her, so that she can do as much work now as she could before we moved West. Since she has got well everyone about here is taking it." See adv.

What Edward Riddle of Round Grove, Mo., gained by going into the fight of the rebellion, he retains; and that is, 12 bullets scatteringly placed in his body.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also a preventation against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazzard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

A washerwoman of Franklin, Pa., has 28 living children. She is about 50 years of age.

The highest hopes and interest of the race rest on the purity, health and strength of womanhood. We take pleasure in referring our readers to the remarkable efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in all that class of diseases, from which women suffer so much.

It is stated that the Pittsburg glass blowers never had so prosperous a season as that in which they are now working.

Mothers who have children who are subject to croup, read this. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be kept in your house, and be given immediately when the first symptoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat, and save the life of your child.

Buckingham Palace has four hundred rooms, without counting corridors.

There is but one way to cure baldness, and that is by using CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair grower. As recently improved, it is the only dressing for the hair that cultured people will use.

A Bad Cough.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., Dec. 15, 1881.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured my wife of the worst cough that ever was in this country, and I am glad to certify to its good qualities. JNO. W. RODNEY.

Have you a Cancer?

Or do you fear that you have? Then write to Dr. F. L. Pond, Aurora, Illinois. He does cure cancers as certainly as the sun shines. You will be furnished with proof beyond all doubt if you but ask it.

The spring boom still continues for Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier and other remedies. In the last nine days the proprietor, S. Blackford, has sold Noyes Bros. & Cutler, druggists and wholesale agents, St. Paul,—30 dozen bottles. Druggists send in your orders.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Renewer.—Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the generative functions. $1. at druggists. Prepaid by exp. $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The Gold Drunkenness Cure advertised elsewhere in this paper will assuredly cure the worst cases of dissipation.

Use Reddings Russia Salve in the house, and use Reddings Russia Salve in the stable. 25c. per box. Try it.

"Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup," without exception, has given satisfaction. Our readers give it a trial. Druggists keep it. Price 25c per bottle.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cure Dyspepsia, Impotence. $1.

If you want to get rid of pimples, boils, totter, etc., use "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by druggists.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bedbugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Don't die in the House. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bedbugs. 15c.

Air your cellars early and purify and renovate the system with Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters."

"Buchupaiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

For brick and tile machinery, address Jas. F. Clark, Morenci, Mich.

"Gussie, dear," said she, as she leaned a tender cheek on his manly checked ulster, "why are these snow-flakes like your moustache?" This pleased him, even to have it noticed. "I don't know, pet," he murmured innocently. "Why are they?" "Because they are slow coming down." He drove with both hands after this.

FITS Epilepsy, Spasms, etc. cured by a successful treatment. For Pamphlet with testimonials of permanent cures; address, DR. ROSS, Richmond, Ind. *A package of Medicine for trial sent free.*

OPIUM HABIT
Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. The only known and sure Remedy. Thousands of references from persons cured. No Pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

Employment for Ladies.
The Queen City Suspender Company of Cincinnati are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for Ladies, and want reliable lady agents to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address
Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters.

UNPARALLELED
ADVANTAGES are offered for securing a Musical Education in graded classes of four only, at a small cost, at the
New England Conservatory, Music Hall.
The free lectures, recitals, concerts and entertainments by eminent professors and artists, number literally many hundreds in a year, and surpass all offers made elsewhere in this or any other country. Good positions are now guaranteed to all our graduates.
Next term opens Feb. 6. Send for calendar, free.
E. TOURJEE, Boston.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE New rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

TOOL CATALOGUE! MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS, write F. G. DRAPER & CO., 53 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn., for their Illustrated Catalogue for 1882—a book of 131 pages, giving prices and illustrations of every tool known to modern mechanism. Ready Feb. 1. Builders and Mechanics will save time and money by corresponding with this leading house in tools and builders' hardware. Send 4 cents in stamps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases and as a general invigorant and restorative.
For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all Kidney Complaints and for all diseases of the
—LIVER.—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
If you are bilious, dyspeptic, constipated, or suffering from malaria, Kidney-Wort is the remedy you need.
FAIL NOT TO TRY IT.
PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
KIDNEY-WORT

PENSIONS
are paid to every soldier of the late war who was in any way disabled by wounds or any kind of disease or accident occurring in line of duty. Any wound or loss of toe, finger, eye or rupture or varicose veins, chronic diarrhoea, failing back of the measles, lung disease, heart disease, liver disease, or if act ANYTHING that causes any disability entitles a soldier of late war to a pension. Pensions and bounties collected where discharge papers are lost. A dishonorable discharge is no bar to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to an INCREASE of pension. Bounty yet due to thousands of soldiers who do not know what their rights are. Ration money collected for soldiers in rebel prisons on their heirs. New discharges obtained where lost. Pay for horses lost in the service. The ARREARS of pensions ACT made all pensions applied for in time begin at date of discharge. Widow and children of the soldier entitled to pensions. Dependent mothers and fathers of soldiers entitled. Fees in all cases only ten dollars by late law. Have your case investigated by competent attorneys at Washington, who can give it personal attention. All soldiers of war of 1812 and their widows entitled to pensions. All soldiers of Mexican war should write us at once. We are also largely engaged in procuring

PATENTS and have a special department devoted to that branch of our practice. We take out PATENTS in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE. Send us a written description of the device and your MODEL. We file CAVEATS and examine REJECTED CASES, INFRINGMENTS, etc., and conduct legal proceedings in the Courts. We procure TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, OPIES OF OFFICIAL RECORDS and render opinions in relation to patents and property rights in inventions on reasonable terms. We also deal in and attend to all kinds of cases in

LANDS before the General Land Office pertaining to land warrants, scrip of all kinds, pre-emption and homestead entries, mining and private land claims and do a general land business. We also buy and sell LAND WARRANTS. Business connected with any of the Departments we can attend to on reasonable terms. Address N. W. FITZGERALD & Co., Pension, Patent, and Land Attorneys, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

THE DIAMOND DYES.
10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.
The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most Brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and pk'g. dye, all mailed for 10 cts.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

SHEET MUSIC. Extraordinary OFFER.
Vocal & Instrumental Music in packages of
10 Pieces, assorted, for $1.00
25 " " " 2.00
40 " " " 3.00
60 " " " 4.00
100 " " " 5.00
DYER & HOWARD, ST. PAUL, MINN.
Agents for Steinway and Chickering Pianos.

TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION
Publishes temperance literature, in shape and price suited to general distribution. Dollar books for 5 cts. Monthly papers to individual addresses, 5 cts a year (11 kinds). Plans to sow whole towns with temperance literature the year round for a song. Also, Band of Hope goods, including library and weekly paper, so cheap penny collection more than buys them. Thirty-six column catalogue free. Send us names of live temperance workers, so we can reach them. Address The "TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION," 148 Madison St., Chicago.

Health is Wealth!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

1882 NORTH STAR SEED FARMS 1882
GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR
EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN
The earliest good Sweet Corn in the world, and so recognized by Seedsmen, who place it *always at head of their lists*, thus attesting that great law of Nature, that "*the further north seeds are grown, the earlier and better their product will be.*" These are the most northern Seed Farms on this Continent. The principle finds further illustration in our Squaw Corn, Red River Corn, North Star Golden Dent Corn, St. Paul Tomato, Minnesota Amber Sugar-Cane, Red and Yellow Onions, Beets, Carrots, Wheat, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, etc. *Sixth Annual Catalogue now ready—free.*
T. M. METCALF, St. Paul, Minnesota, Seed Grower, Jobber, and Importer.
WHOLESALE DEALER in Clover, Timothy, Millet, Seed Wheat, Red Top Blue Grass, etc.

BEATTY'S ORGANS

Beatty's BEETHOVEN Organ contains 10 full sets Golden Tongue Reeds, 27 STOPS, Walnut or Ebonized Case, 5 Octaves, Metal Foot Plates, Upright Bellows, Steel Springs, Lamp Stands, Pocket for music, Handles and Rollers for moving, Beatty's Patent Stop Action, a NEW AND NOVEL KEYBOARD (patented) will give as much music as 14 COMMON ORGANS. No other maker dare build this organ (it is patented). ENORMOUS SUCCESS. Sales over 1000 a month, demand increasing. Factory working DAY and by 320 Edison's Electric Lights at NIGHT to fill orders.
Price, Boxed, Delivered on board Cars here, Stool, Book, &c., only $90
If after one year's use you are not satisfied return Organ will promptly refund money with interest.
COME AND EXAMINE THE INSTRUMENT
in person. Five Dollars ($5) allowed to pay expenses if you buy; come anyway, you are welcome. Free Coach with polite attendants meets all trains. Other Organs $30, $40, $50 up. Pianofortes $125 to $1600.
Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.
Please Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

THRESHERS *The Best is the Cheapest.* Illustrated price list free. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

40 large chromo cards, no 2 alike, with name, 10c, 13 packs $1. G. I. Reed & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

ST. PAUL TRADE LIST.
Pawnbroker.
E. LYTLE, 41 Jackson St., opp. Merchants.
Scales and Wind Mills.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 71 E. Third St.
Iron, Blacksmiths' & Wagon Makers' Supplies.
NICOLS & DEAN, Cor. Third and Sibley Sts.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 40cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

HIRES' ROOT BEER package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Phila.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C. Our "Scientific Record Hand Book" and "How to Procure Patents," sent free.

Educate For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BAYLESS, Dubuque, Ia.

WANTED—50 Girls. Good Wages; pay weekly. Light, steady work given, to be made at home. Work called for and delivered free. GLOBE KNITTING CO., 167 South Street, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING, TAILORING, HATS and Furnishing Goods at the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis. Send for price list and rules for measurement.

SIX CTS. WHY WASTE MONEY? Young man or old. If you want a luxuriant moustache, flowing whiskers or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads or to THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the HAIR anywhere don't be humbugged. Try the great Spanish discovery which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONZALEZ, Box 1649, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

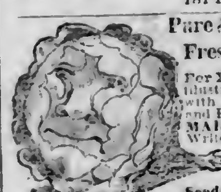
IMPORTED The Scotch Champion, direct from Glasgow. Per bushel $2.50. Try the chance. Send for POTATO LIST. SEED NOVELTIES and Tools.
POTATOES
J. C. VAUGHAN, 42 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

EXCESSIVE use of liquor permanently cured by Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of
Gold Drunkenness cure. New treatise, with testimonials, sent free. E. N. LEWIS, 163 Randolph st., Room 55, Chicago.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
Sold By ALL DEALERS Throughout The WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD is probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits.
JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION!
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl street, New York.



Pure & Fresh SEEDS
For HOME GARDENS. Fine Illustrated Garden Manual, with price list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds mailed free. MARKET GARDENERS, Write for *Wholesale Price List*, and save money by ordering of us.
J. B. ROOT & CO., Seed Growers, ROCKFORD, ILL.

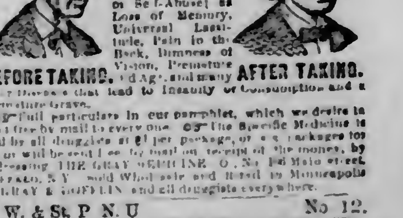
WELL AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS
And the BEST MACHINERY in the WORLD for
BORING and DRILLING WELLS by Horse or Steam Power!
Book FREE. Address
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING
ROSES
The only establishment making a SPECIAL BUSINESS of ROSES. 60 LARGE HOUSES for ROSES alone. We GIVE AWAY, in Premiums and Extras, more ROSES than most establishments grow. Strong Pot Plants suitable for immediate bloom delivered safely, postpaid, to any post-office. 5 splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled, for $1; 12 for $2; 19 for $3; 26 for $4; 35 for $5; 75 for $10; 100 for $13. Our NEW GUIDE, *a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70 pp. elegantly illustrated—free to all.*
THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern time, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc. It contains 672 fine historical engravings, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

TO CONSUMERS OF
REFINED SUGAR.
In consequence of the wide spread belief in the continued adulteration of Refined Sugar, the Boston Sugar Refinery has decided to protect the reputation it has acquired during fifty years of business, by providing its customers and the public with unquestioned guarantees of the purity of its product. At large expense it has arranged that the official chemist of the State of Massachusetts shall test the contents of each package bearing its brand and his stamped certificate that it is free from all adulteration will be found on each barrel; and further to prevent tampering with its contents a paper label with the words "Guaranteed Pure Sugar" will be pasted across each head. By adopting these means the Boston Sugar Refinery is satisfied that the Sugar of their manufacture will reach the consumer in its original purity.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.
Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold Wholesale and Retail in Minneapolis by GRAY & GOFFLIN and all druggists everywhere.

When writing to advertisers you will confer a favor by mentioning the name of this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. WISELINE.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

WACONIA, MINN.

☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.

Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

WACONIA HOUSE.

HENRY LUKAN, Propr.

Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Order No. 71, on District 43, Hollywood, Carver Co., Minnesota, amounting to $25, and drawn in favor of W. E. Culkin. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase said described order.

Watertown, Feb. 12 1882. W. E. CULKIN.

John E. Holm,

COLOGNE - - MINN

Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of

General Merchandise, Boots & Shoes & Groceries.

Also keeps one of the best furnished

SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRAVELLERS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

Chaska, Minn.

J. F. Dilley, Propr.

THE SARGENT HOUSE.

This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers

SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.

and is situated nearly opposite the Court House.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

LAKE RESORT.

BY

JOHN RADDE,

WACONIA, - - - - MINN.

I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened a first class saloon in Kaufmann Schmidt building, where gentlemen always get the best of Beer, Wine, Whiskey and Cigars.

☞ The public are cordially invited. ☜

ADAM HORN

CROW RIVER HOTEL

No. 118 First Street,

(between 1st and 2d avenue North

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

☞ This Hotel is conveniently located for farmers and has good stabling room and plenty of water. Terms liberal.

LAKE HOUSE,

A. F. SCHUENTZ,

WACONIA, MINN.

—:0:—

The best accommodations for Travelers, Pleasing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is lovely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS FOR THE BLOOD NERVES AND COMPLEXION

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is Weak, Nervous, and Discouraged; particularly those who have Thin, Pale Lips, Cold Hands and Feet, and who are without Strength or Ambition. These Pills quiet the Nerves, give Strength to the Body, induce Refreshing Sleep, Enrich and Improve the quality of the Blood, and Purify and Brighten the Complexion. They cure Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Trembling, Nervous Headache, Leucorrhœa, Pains in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. Remember that Iron is one of the constituents of the blood, and is the great tonic. Carter's Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, &c. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Address

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist, Chaska.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, In Probate Court. } S. S.

Special Term March 13th 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Casper Born deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Casper Born deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court; And whereas, Ferdinand Born has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said testator died in said County on the 5th day of November 1881 testate, and that said petitioner is a son of the deceased Casper Born, praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration be to him granted. It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 11th day of April 1882 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

By the Court.

JULIUS SCHALER, Judge of Probate.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD No. 55.

☞ Taking effect Mar. 20, 1882.

Trains going South.

Passenger	9.15 a. m.
"	4.45 p. m.
Freight	8.10 a. m.
"	3.00 p. m.

Going North.

Passenger	10.25 a. m.
"	7.47 p. m.
Freight	3.00 p. m.
"	5.20 a. m

H. D. WEAVER.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 61.

Trains going East.

Freight,	5.15 a. m.
Freight,	2.30 p. m
Passenger,	3:49 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight,	3.50 a. m.
Passenger,	9.50 a. m.
Freight,	11.00 a. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.

Lots of mud.

Oh! what roads.

Frost is about all out of the ground.

A week of warm weather would prepare the soil for seeding.

Finnegan Bros., sent out ten Hoosier Seeders last Saturday.

Sheriff DuToit, is having fearful roads to summon court jurors.

A dozen men a day are looking for houses to move into Chaska.

Several of our Merchants will start east about April 1st for the purpose of purchasing their spring stock of goods.

Mr. Kerker, of the Washington Hotel, has on draught a fine article of imported Bochemian Beer. Try It.

The "Moravian Parsonage," Chaska, is offered for sale, enquire of Geo. A. DuToit. We hear the congregation will build another one adjoining the church.

The board of County Commissioners are in session this week. We will publish proceedings in full in our next issue, haven't room or time this week.

J. S. Nelson, has received his commission as P. M. of Carver, and has assumed the duties of the office with Charley Johnson as deputy.

One of the new engines on the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., is named "Lake Mills," in honor of the daughter of Capt. Mills, the popular agent at Carver.

Dr. G. F. Lau Bach, formerly a resident of Watertown, and at one time Coroner of Carver County, died Dec. 26th 1881, after an illness of two weeks, at Papillion, Nebraska.

Judge Lochren lately decided, in a test case, that school boards have no athority to enforce vaccination of pupils on penalty of being debarred from attending school.

The Buzzard, of Bird Island contains the following notices regarding two former residents of this county.

One night last week a smoke house belonging to Henry E. Wolf, of Melville, took fire and was destroyed, together with its contents; consisting of the hams, and shoulders, and side meat of four hogs. Loss about $50.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bennett returned Monday from Excelsior where they have been spending a few weeks. They will settle down to housekeeping shortly, occupying the residence of Mrs Julia Draper, in Melville.

Will Build on the Farm.

We are informed that August Winholz, will build a new frame house on the Jacob May farm, purchased by him last summer, 1½ mile from this village on the Victoria road. He will commence as soon as the weather will permit and will occupy it with his family.

Hardware & Machinery.

Philip Henk has just put in his spring stock of Hardware and farmers implements and now has on hand every thing that a farmer may wish to purchase. He is also agent for the celebrated Wood Twine Self Binder, with late improvements and is preparing to make a thorough canvass of the county for the sale of that machine. Call on him and examine the workings of his machine.

Carter's Liver Bitters exert a wholesome, mild, stimulating effect on the stomach, which is a direct aid to digestion, at the same time acting energetically on the liver and gently on the bowels.

NOTICE.

Our new press will arrive this week, and we wish all those indebted to us for advertising to pay up, as we need the money to meet payment on Press and new material. Dont fail us.

Banner Dedication.

The Sons of Hermann, of this village, have just received a new silk Banner, which they intend to dedicate to the use of the Society, on the evening of Saturday, April 15th 1882, and will close the exercises with a grand Concert and Ball. The Society have engaged a Brass and String Band from Minneapolis for the occasion and will get up something entertaining regardless of cost. Be sure and attend.

☞ All styles of Mens stiff hats at REICHOW & EDER.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

As the spring term of our District Court will meet in this city in a short time, we publish the names of our different hotels and boarding houses for the benefit of Lawyers, witnesses, litigants and jurymen.

Merchants Hotel,	Minneapolis House,
National Hotel.	Chaska House.
Sargent House.	Washington Hotel.
Christ Eders House	Mrs. J. Byhoffer.
Rederles Hotel.	Railroad Hotel.
Farmers Hotel.	Maurus House.

"You pays your money and takes your choice."

HEARD FROM.

A. L. DuToit, received a letter from Peter A. tis, dated Milwaukee, March 17th, in which he states that he reached that city all O. K., after a pleasant trip. He was however, disappointed in Milwaukee. Business is dull and the weather very cold and a foot of snow on the ground. He was to leave for Chicago on the following day, hoping to find business better there. He will leave for home as soon as possible.

If you want a good appetite and to enjoy your food and digest it, use Carter's Liver Bitters, which make you eat and cure dyspepsia.

Reichow and Eder's

Will receive an enormous stock of Spring Goods this week, especially, the very latest styles in cashmeres, dress plaids fancy ginghams, white goods &c. which will be to everybody's benefit to call and inspect.

Other Transfers.

John Etzel, Esq., purchased the small house and lot, lying south of his hotel property, of Peter Winkel, for $550. Mr. Winkel bought the same property last year for $350. He realized a handsome profit in one year.

Henry Degen, has sold another lot, across the creek in the rear of his house for $130, to a new comer, who will at once build a frame house on the same.

DIED.

In Farmington, Dakota County at 6.15 A. M. March 26th, Ephriam Dilley in the 83rd year of his age. Mr. D. was the father of J. F. Dilley of this town.

District Court.

The spring term of the District Court, for this County, convenes at the Court House, in Chaska on Monday, April 3d 1882, and will be called to order at 11 o'clock a. m.

Neither the civil or criminal calendar is very long, although a number of important civil cases will be tried, and the term will probably run well into the second week. The grand jurors, should be promptly on hand at 11 o'clock a. m., to answer to their names.

Emigration.

The passenger trains going west on the H. & D. Railroad, have been filled with Emigrants for the far west, for the last few days. Last Friday, three car loads bound for the plains, made a raid on Chaska for cats, and secured twelve and one kitten; their new houses will appear more cheerful with the purring of the felines.

Just Received.

The spring stock of mens boots, ladies and children's fancy shoes this week, that will in assortment and price eclipse any in the city at

REICHOW & EDER'S.

☞ Our village watchmaker, Lucien Dacon, is kept busy repairing watches, clocks &c.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG.

The village of Hamburg, situated 3½ miles south of Norwood, on the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, has been surveyed and platted into lots and duly filed in the office of the Register of Deeds.

Mr. J. D. Roeders is the town site owner, and has already sold a number of lots. The village already contains a good country store saloon, blacksmith shop, and Henry Engelen, is completing arrangements to build a good hotel early in the spring. The country surrounding the village is the best in the county, but is situated a little too near Norwood to ever amount to much. However, it makes another village in Carver County.

Good Wheat.

Mr. Jno. J. Broberg, of Waconia, brought a load of wheat to the Chaska Roller Mill weighing 61 lbs per bushel. Mr. Broberg has some left, and those wanting good seed make a note of it.

Allen's Cough Balsam is the best in the world. We can confidently recommend this article as being far superior to all others. We have sold it for years, and have yet to hear of a single case where it failed to give perfect satisfaction. It is exceedingly pleasant to use. Children cry for it. It is perfectly harmless and very efficient. Price, 25c, 50c and $1 per bottle. For sale by, Jos. Franken Druggist.

A Complaint.

The officers of School District No. 18, situated in Laketown, complains because the County Supt. of Schools did not visit their district before the close of the term. The Supt. informs me that he was informed by Mr. Ehmann, that the teacher had closed the term before his time was out, and that on this representation he did not go out, and that it is not his fault that he did not visit the school, as he was on his way there when he received this information.

PERSONAL.—Jos. Weinmann, Esq., of Faribault, and Mr. Rudd, of St. Louis, attorneys at law, are in town taking testimony in the Wackerle case mentioned in another column.

M. H. Iltis, of Elizabeth, Otter Tail Co. spent a few days in Chaska this week.

CHRIST. EDER'S SALOON.

The above place has undergone quite a change within the last two weeks. Chris. has had the old papering taken from the walls, and has had the walls and ceiling fixed up and ornamented in the most approved style, and now his saloon is the neatest looking place in town. Mr. Chas. Weinard of Minneapolis is the artist, who performed the job, and it is one he can well submit to the criticism of everybody. Call and see it.

IMPORTANT SALE AND NEW BUSINESS HOUSE.

Geo. A. Du Toit has sold for the Moravian Church Society the lot and brick parsonage belonging to that society to Burkhardt Bros. for $1200 cash.

These enterprising gentlemen will use the building as a residence and upon the remainder of the lot will at once commence the erection of a large frame business house for their extensive furniture business, the building to be 18 foot ceiling, glass front, and in size 26x80 feet, with a work shop in the rear 20 feet long, making the entire length 100 feet. The location is a good one.

☞ Gents latest style hats at H. YOUNGS.

Assessor's Meeting.

The different town assessors of the County, will meet at the Auditors office, in the Court House, Chaska, on the last Wednesday in March, being the 29th inst. Only personal property is to be assessed, but yet they will have enough to keep them busy "agreeing to disagree" in fixing the valuation for a uniform assessment.

☞ Women, on account of their greater delicacy of their organization and other special causes are well subject to fits of despondency than men and they will find in Ritmeier's California Wine Bitters a wholesome and pleasant remedy, for the diseased fancies and disheartening feelings, which sometimes overcome them.

ETZEL'S NEW HOTEL.

Leonard Grates has been awarded the contract for the building of John Etzel's new hotel. The contract calls for a two story veneered brick building, the main structure to be 19x36, with ell 17x19. The building is to be ready to move into by May 15, but the contractor has until October to do the veneering.

☞ Keep your eyes open for Reichow & Eder's new stock of clothing.

A PROSPEROUS BANK.

The Farmer's Bank of Waconia, which was only opened for business in October last, is said to be doing a large and profitable business. It is well patronized by the back portion of the county, and is rapidly stepping to the front as one of the solid financial institutions of the county under the management of its popular cashier, Geo. Mix, assisted by the advice of its president, Geo. A. Du Toit.

Spring styles in Ginghams and Dress Goods at very low prices at

H. YOUNGS, Store.

BANK OF NORWOOD.

Doubtless but few of our readers are aware that our county has a new bank bearing the name standing at the head of this article, it having been in operation less than three months, but an old one when we look at the experience of its owners and managers.

Mr. James Slocum, jr., its founder, and a director in the First National Bank of Glencoe, has been closely identified with the business interests of this county for more than twenty-five years, is well and favorably known to the merchants and bankers all over the State, as a man of sterling integrity, energy and enterprise, a conservative and successful business man, who has from small beginnings coupled with good common sense and a practical business education, come to take front rank among the leading business men of the State.

H. B. Herrasmeyer, cashier, is a young man of good commercial education, has had many years experience at the head of Mr. Slocum's large mercantile establishment, a training eminently fitting him for the responsible position he now occupies and deservedly commands the confidence and respect of the people.

It will readily occur to the reader that this bank is under the management of careful business men, who know how to look after their own and patrons interests, and who possess the confidence of the business comunity.

The banking room is located in a large double building 44x50 feet, of unique design, erected the past year by Mr. Slocum expressly for this purpose, and is 22x45 feet, with 14-foot ceilings, has a commodious fire proof vault and burglar proof safe, giving absolute security against fire and burglars, the furniture is made of hard wood, nicely carved and panelled, highly polished and oiled, the whole surmounted with heavy plate glass, producing a solid effect, and in pleasing contrast with the whiteness of the walls.

The books and stationery were gotten up by the large publishing house of Geo. D. Barnard & Co., of St. Louis, and no expense has been spared in making them models in their line.

There is no truer index of the commercial prosperity of a town than that given to it by its business institutions. Mr. Slocum may therefore be congratulated upon the successful inauguration of so great an enterprise which reflects credit alike upon himself and the enterprising business men of that village.

The Bank's correspondents are the First National, St. Paul, Merchants National, Chicago, and the Metropolitan National, New York, all leading institutions in the cities named.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Public examinations, for the benefit of those who design to teach the coming summer, will be held as herein stated.

Chaska, Saturday, March 25th 1882.
Watertown, Saturday April 1st, 1882.
Waconia, Saturday April, 15th, 1882.
Norwood, Saturday April 22d, 1882.

P. A. N. VREYENS, County Supt. of Schools.

NOTICE.

Having dissolved partnership with my brother Robert Bucher, I have now associated with Christ Kremers, for business under the firm of

BUCHER & KREMERS.

We pay the highest market price for Rags, Hides, Pelts, Furs, Iron and Copper. We will call regularly at every door, but people having anything in our line may dispose of the same at the house of Christ Kremers, Chaska.

Jos. BUCHER & C. KREMERS.
Chaska, March 20, 1882. 26-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Hull & Campbell of Chaska Roller Mill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm are requested to settle immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them. The business will be continued at the mill by Mr. Campbell, who will continue to do a regular exchange business and always keep on hand a good supply of choice flour for his home trade as well as exchange.

JAMES HULL.
H. L. CAMPBELL.

A CARD.

On retiring from the firm of Hull & Campbell I desire to thank my many friends of Chaska and surrounding country for their liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same for our successor, Mr. Campbell.

J. HULL.

NOTICE!

All persons having empty beer kegs of ours will please return them at once. We want ALL of our kegs, whether damaged or not. All persons appropriating our kegs for their private use will be prosecuted. 19-3t

B. LEIVERMANN.
GEO. KARCHER.

Achtung Farmer.

Alle Farmer welche noch Bier Kegs von Einem von uns haben, sind hiermit ersucht dieselben sofort zurück zu bringen. Auch zusammengebrochene oder beschaedigte Kegs wollen wir zurueck haben. Alle welche Kegs zu ihrem Privatgebrauch verwenden, werden gerichtlich belangt werden.

GEO. KARCHER.
B. LEIVERMANN.

THOS. SCHUTZ.

Billiard Hall!

☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.

SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.

Chaska, Minn.

J. C. OSWALD & CO.

Dealers in

Domestic & Imported Liquors,

and Manufacturers of

Minnehaha Bitters

No. 17 Washington ave North.

Minneapolis, Minn.

HEBEISEN AND BRILL

WACONIA, - - MINN.

AGENTS FOR

CHAMPION AND

McCormick Twine Binder, Reaper & Mower, Triumph Reaper, Johnston Reaper.

ALSO

Hollingsworth, Thomas and Furst and Bradley Horse Rakes. Van Brunt & Tiger Seeders, Engine and Thresher, Wagons, John Deere and Furst and Bradly Plows and Pumps.

WE ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF

REPAIRS

on hand for all the machines we sell and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

THE PUBLIC. SURPRISED

MOST UTTERLY UTTER

AT

Linenfelser & Faber's

SURPRISING PRICES.

This is but a beginning you will be far more so "before we get through with you."

We Decided to Enlarge Our Business, and Secure Your Trade.

Peruse Carefully Our Prices and Goods,

And see if they are not better than can be found elsewhere.

New Harness Store and shop

OF

MCHAEL HAMMER

CHASKA - - - - - - - - MINN.!

☞ IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE. 2d St.

I start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises. All kinds of Riding Sadles, Plating Hair, Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in my line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.

Give me a call and examine my stock.

DRUGS.

Post Office

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

DRUGS

—AND—

MEDICINES,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Confectionery and cigars.

JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW HARNESS SHOP!

by

John Lebens

Opposite Ellis Hotel,

CHASKA, MINN.

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

HARNESSES, COLLARS, WHIPS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, &c. &c.

☞ I have now on hand a nice assortment of double and single harnesses, collars, bridles, Trunks and Valises, brushes, curry combs, harness oil, sweat pads, fly nets, lap dusters &c.

☞ All repair work neatly and promptly done at moderate prices.

BARGAINS AT H. YOUNG'S STORE.

We must have room for our Spring Goods which are arriving daily, if you are in need of anything in our line call on us and we will make you prices on Staple, Woollen and Heavy Goods that will make it to your interest to buy for next winter.

We have just received a large assortment of the latest styles of

Men's Youths & Boys Clothing.

Also a fine line of the most popular

Spring Styles Of Hats.

Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES

AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS, NAILS, &

Chaska, - - - - - Minn.

ALSO HANDLES,

PLOWS,

AND

Cutivators.

☞ Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 20 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAR. 30 1882 NUMBER 21

NEW BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION BREWERY!

:0:

George Karcher, Propr.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

The Union Brewery, has been enlarged and he latest

Improved machinery has been added to the establishment,

which now makes it the best arranged Brewery n the State outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

All orders for beer, promptly filled and shipped to any part of the State on order.

☞ Give us a trial.

NATIONAL HOTEL and

BILLIARD HALL

CHASKA - MINN.

Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the finest imported

Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ *Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.*

NEW

Livery Stable,

JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN.
Chaska, Minn.

☞ Office at Washington Hotel.

New Furniture Store.

OF

Burkhart Bros

(Next door to National Hotel.)

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, sofas, picture frames, coffins &c. &c.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work aranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHARTBROS

"CARTER'S"

LIVER BITTERS

WILL MAKE YOU EAT

AND CURE DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY

MALARIA.

These Bitters not only give an appetite, but with it power to digest the food taken. They make you eat and at the same time enable you to get the good out of what you have eaten. With their use dyspepsia disappears, the liver secretes its proper amount of bile, and the bowels move regularly in consequence. Carter's Liver Bitters also break up Chills and Fever and prevent their return, and are a complete antidote to all Malarial poison, yet entirely free from Quinine. No thickened syrupy dose. No cheap whiskey and worthless roots. No "food" nonsense; but a really medicinal bitters, every drop of which is of value and will do some one good. Sold in large pint bottles at One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

(Makers of Carter's Little Liver Pills, &c.)

25 & 27 Park Place, New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken

J. D. WAGNER.

WACONIA, - - MINN.

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.

Hard wood finishing, Kalsomining and paper hanging. Fine graining a speciality.

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CHARLES GEHL,

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. Jly 19 1y 81.

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Furniture Store!

COLOGNE

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Dols & Joreson,

COLOGNE - - - MINN.

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Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c

And will sell them at city prices.

ALSO

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

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☞ Estimates furnished and all work one promptly and satisfactorily.

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L. DU TOIT, & F. E. DUTOIT.

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vreyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman. Geo. Kugler, B. S. Harrison. H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

Proceedings County Board.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Carver Co. Minn.
Chaska, March 21st 1881.

The Board of County commissioners met pursuant to law. Present Charm. Patterson and Commrs. Paulson and Harrison. The Board was called to order by the charm.

On motion the proceedings of the last session were read and approved.

The bill of J. Franken amounting to $16.60-100 for medicines furnished to J. I. Matezke having been allowed under a misapprehension of the facts. Resolved on motion, that the action of the board in allowing said bill, be and the same is hereby reconsidered.

Resolved—That Otto Streissguth b, and is hereby allowed to pay his personal property tax for the year 1881 without penalty, for reason of neglect on part of his Clerk's not having followed his instruction, to pay said tax in time required by law. Provided however, that said tax be paid forthwith upon notice of the Co. Treasurer.

On motion the Board adjourned until 1 one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The Board met pursuant to adjournment.—Members present as before. The Board was called to order by the chairman.

BILLS ALLOWED.

W. S Booth, To county road blanks, 10.00
Parrott & Giton, To 13 assessment books and blanks belonging thereto, 65,37

Magdelna Lahr, To witness fees and milage in case state vs Jacob Lahr, 6,20

Alice Lahr, To witness fees and milage in case state vs. Jacob Lahr, 5,35

Mary M. Straub, To witness fees and milage in case state vs. Morth Schule & J. Buhler Jr. 3,20

Wm. Berndt, to painting 2 floors and stairway in sheriff's dwlg 7 00

H. R. Denny, to 76 lbs manilla rope for pile driver 10 26

The bill of A. O. Lindahl for fees in cases st.t vs. H. Fabel etc., were on motion referred back for not being verified.

Bills Allowed. West Pub. Co., To 1 copy rules of Supreme Court, 1 00

G. D Barnard & Co. To 1 ledger, envelopes and note heads, 18,05

do To 200 Hutts wrapers, 7,00

A. Ninnemann, To witness fees and milage in case state vs. Jacob Lahr, 3,40

J. Franken, To stationary for Co., as specified in bill, 33,35

On motion the Board adjourned until tomorrow 9 o'clock a. m.

March 22d. 9 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment. members all present. The Board was called to order by the charm.

Geo. D Barnard & Co. to paper, paper fasteners and mucilage bottles 10 00
Reform School to clothing and boarding A. S Matitzke to Dec 1, 1881 44 36
L. Streukens, Co. Auditor, to box rent & postage paid from Jan 4 to March 21, 1882 6 56
L. Streukens, to express charges paid from Feb 13 to Mar 18 3 85
John Straub to witness fees and milage in case State vs Jacob Lahr 3 40

On motion the complaint of the different parties in regard to setting of corner stones were referred to Mr. Brunius, Co Surveyor.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

BILLS ALLOWED.

J Goodnow, to service as watchman over the body of I Bonderer 5 00
Louis Griffin, to service as watchman on the body of I Bonderer and taking the body to the warehouse 5 00
Jac. Boehner, to service as watchman over the body of I Bonderer 6 00
J Zimblemann to service watching over the body of I Bonderer 6 00
C Bristle to cash paid for telegram to Co. Coroner in case of I Bonderer 50

Resolved, That the sum of $41 be and is hereby appropriated from the Co Revenue Fund to the town of Laketown to reimburse said town for road damage paid on the change of the Chaska & Young America road, petitioned for by G Falk and others. Said money to be paid upon an order from the commissioner of that District.

BILLS ALLOWED.

J O Brunius, Co. Surveyor, to establishing and locating section corners and setting 117 monuments at $3.50 a piece as per contract 409 50
P Weego, Co treasurer, to team hire, R. R. fare and hotel bills during the collection trip in Jan 1882 50 55

The official bond of J. O Brunius, Co. Surveyor elect was presented, read and duly approved with the sureties therein named.

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

March 23d. 9 o'clock a. m. The Board met pursuant to adjournment, members all present The Board was called to order by the charm.

The report of the Board of Audit of the Co. Treasurer was presented read and on motion accepted and ordered to be published in both newspapers of the County.

Bills allowed. H. Goetze, To coffin and burrying the body of I. Bonderer who shot himself, 25,00

A. Blomquist, To service as constable during the inquest upon the body of I. Bonderer, 2,55

L. Strukens, Co. Auditor, To service as member of the Board of Audit, examing the Co. Treasury, 3,00

G. Krayenbuhl, Clerk of Court, To service as member of the Board of Audit, examining the Co. Treasury and writing report. 3,50

Franz Richter, To cash paid to J. O. Brunius in 1880 for establishing coruer post in Sect. 3 & 2 in T. 115 R. 26, 10,00

W. E. Patterson, constable, to service during the inquest upon the body of M. Mileok, 2,50

G. Lipp, To 61½ lbs. rope for Co. Pile driver, 12,35

J. Meuwissen, To witness fees and milage at the inquest upon M. Mielke, 1,24
G. Bongard, do 1,24
H. Piansted do 1,24
Chas. Cooper. do 1,24

L. Streukens, To service as committee to open bids for wood, letting contract, measuring and accepting of it, 2,00

On motion the bill of Dr. E. H. Lewis for surgical attendance upon I. Matetzke stabbed, was rejected for reason of not being a charge against the county.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock P. M.

One o'clock p. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

The bond of J Lorfeld for Co. Liquor License was presented, read and approved with the sureties therin named, and the auditor instructed to issue the proper license.

The committee on change of the Chaska and Watertown road, petitioned for by H. Volkenant and others reported in favor of granting the prayer of the petition. On motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Resolved that the prayer of the petitioners be and the same is hereby granted, and that the order establishing the said change be recorded in the comr's book of record.

BILLS ALLOWED.

John Dols, to making desk in Judge of Probate office, pigeon holes in Register's office and making additional step to the judges desk in court room, as per contract 39 25
W. E. Patterson, constable, to fees in case State vs. A. Lundquist, including team hire, as amended 7 50
R Patterson, justice, to fees in case State vs A W Lundquist, as amended 240

A petition was presented by Theo. Menten and others, praying for a change of the Carver and Glencoe road, which, on motion was referred to a committee to be appointed by the che chair. The chair appointed Comrs. Truwe, Kugler and Paulson. Said committee to meet at the house of T Menton on the 5th day of May 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Sheriff Richter, of Ramsey Co. to boarding &c Henry Fabel in Ramsey Co. Jail 6 04
Jac Truwe to witness fees and milage in case State vs N Welsch 1 12

On motion the board adjourned until to morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

March 24, 9 o'clock a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

A petition was presented by Jos. Hartman and others, praying for a change of the Chaska and Camden road, which, on motion was referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair appointed Comrs. Kugler, Harrison and Truwe. Said committee to meet at the house of Jos. Hartman, on the 3rd day of May 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m.

A petition was presented by H Logering and others praying for the location of a new road in the towns of Waconia and Benton in Sec 35, T 116, R 25, and S 4, T 115, R 25, which on motion was referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair appointed Comrs. Kugler, Harrison and Truwe. Said committee to meet at the house of Aug. Heske on the 2d day of May 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A petition was presented by A Mohrbacher jr. and others, praying for the location of a new new road running from the Carver and Glencoe road in the town of Dahlgren to the village of Cologne, which on motion was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair appointed Comrs. Harrison, Paulson and Hansen. Said committee to meet at the house of Adam Mohrbacher, jr. on the 1st day of May 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o,clock P. M.

One o'clock, p. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

BILL ALLOWED.

F Roth, to carrying wood for Co. officers from Jan 1 to Mar 1, 1882, 8½ weeks 8 50

The committee on change of Southern Young America and Glencoe road petitioned for by D Roeders and others reported. Report accepted and committee discharged.

Resolved that the prayer of the petitioners be and is hereby granted, Also that the order establishing said change be recorded and that the damage allowed is as follows: To D. Roeders $1.

The official bond of Dr. Van Krevelend, Co Coroner elect was presented and approved with the sureties therin named.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Sheriff Du Toit, to boarding Aug. Budd, committed to jail 6 days, 8 50
Valley Herald, to sundry publications and printing as per specified bill 7 85
Chairman Patterson, to 1 day service and milage examining road, 1 day service and milage signing Co. orders, and service as member board of audit examining Co. Treasury 13 40
Comrs Paulson, to 1 day examining roads and milage and 4 days service Mar sess. 1882 and milage. 18 20

Resolved that the sum of $150 be and is hereby appropriated from the Co. revenue fund to the town of Young America to aid said town in building roads and bridges; the said money to be expended in the following places: $50 on the road near the village of Hamburg, $100 on the county line road. The money to be paid to the town treasurer after the work is approved by the commissioner of that district, and an order given therefor.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Comr. Kugler to 1 day examining road and milage, 4 days service and milage March session 1882 and writing 1 road report 18 50
Comr. Harrison to 2 days service in Chaska on committee work and milage, 2 days service and milage examining roads and 4 days service and milage Mar ses. 1882 34 80
Chairman Patterson to 4 days service and milage session 1882 14 40

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrew 8 o'clock a. m.

March 25, 8 o'clock a. m. — The board was called to order by the chair. Present: Chairman Patterson, Comrs. Kugler, Harrison and Truwe. The board was called to order by the chair.

A petition was presented by Peter Nilton and others praying for the organization of a new school district out of School Dists. No. 49, 63 and 69, which was, on motion, accepted, and the commissioner of that district ordered to post the proper notices for a hearing thereon.

BILL ALLOWED.

Comr. Truwe, to 3 days service and milage on road work, making 1 report and 4 days and milage March session 1882 33 50

On motion the board adjourned sine die.

ATTEST: L. STREUKENS,
C. Auditor.

Waconia Items.

We are glad to see that Mr. G. Boettcher is able to be around once more, and receive the congratulations of his friends on his returning health and on being returned as town treasurer. Mr. B. has had bad luck this winter, and we hope to see a turn for the better in his affairs.

Mr. Albert Kohler, the hardware merchant, has commenced operations intending to raise his store buildings as soon as possible, as they stand low compared with the other buildings.

We predicted some time since that Waconia was henceforth to be headquarters for agricultural machinery. The statistics which we give below from the firm of Hebeisen & Brill, we think go a long way to bear us out in our predictions. Nic Brill has sold: of the Champion machines 25, Johnston, Triumph and McCormick 7, Seeders 14, Little Giant Corn and Cob Mills, 3. Of the smaller agricultural implements the number is too large to mention. H. & B. are agents for plows as follows: John Deere of Moline, Furst & Bradley of Chicago, J. I. Case of Racine, and the Scandia plow. We have had the pleasure of visiting the warehouse of H. & B. and found it filled with all the different implements calculated to save labor for the farmer and his family. The Champion Binder for 1882 has been entirely remodeled and is now warranted to do better work in tangled grain than any other binder. All dealing with this firm will be treated fairly, as all will believe who know Hebeisen & Co.

Mr. Gray, salesman for the large importing house of Meimcke & Co., Milwaukee, spent Thursday with Mix, and now look out for the finest assortment of fancy goods and notions ever brought to Waconia, and don't you forget it.

The absolute necessity for a town hall is beginning to force itself on the notice of our leading men. There is not a suitable room in the village where large assemblages can meet either for business or recreation. Let us by all means have a hall, and we would suggest that it be built on the centre of the public park and be made ornamental as well as useful. We believe the reutal for the use of exhibitions, balls, &c. would pay a good percentage on the outlay, or the preceeds might be used for the embellisment of the public park. Let us talk the matter over.

We are sorry to have to state that Mrs. Bernard Rauen has been seriously ill for some time. We hope to see her regain her wonted health and good spirits soon, both for her own sake and to clear Barney's face of that woe-begone look which it has worn for the last eight or ten days.

The morning of the 21st dawned unauspiciously for Waconia's first venture in the fair business. The snow lay deep on the level and heavy drifts radiated from the corners of houses. However the Miller Bros. hoisted the flag of our union; and the cattle buyers, who had arrived the previous evening, played "forty fives" as if the weather was not a factor in the case. The man with the two young bears and hand organ was there, and the bears gamboled and the organ was ground according to programme. The man who proposed to uniform the inhabitants of this burgh in oil cloth suits, sou'-westers and all, was also on hand, and the community had the privelege of indulging their taste in cheap jewelry. We supposed that owing to the bad weather the fair would be a failure, and had set our Faher in motion to that effect. We were agreeably surprised, however, as about 9 o'clock a. m. the crowd began to pour in, and before noon standing room was at a premium at Schutze's and other places of public resort. Even the buyers were surprised. Main street, notwithstanding the inclement weather became a scene of animated bustle. Fraus and Frauleins darted about as if possessed, in search of husbands, fathers and, lovers, while the irrepressible small boy was omnipotent, and too numerous to mention After noon

The mirth and fun grew fast and furious, and continued to grow faster and more furious till the committee awarded the premiums as per programmee. The successful competitors were: J. J. Broberg, 1st premium for most cattle on the ground. Eugene Zahler 1st premium foa best milch cow. Same, 1st premium for best span of horses.

In the matter of buying the most stock Big Jim Harkens of Minneapolis took the cake, and six dollars.

Taking the weather into consideeation the Waconia fair, for a begining, was unanimously voted to have been a success.—Buyers and sellers were alike in good humor, and a state of feeling was opened between both parties which augers well for these fars in the future.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The farmers of Carver County are hereby notified that we are prepared to buy all the wheat that may be brought us, and also other farm products and will pay the very highest cash market price for the same.

They are also notified that we will commence running our saw mill by April 10th 1882.

Benton, March 21, 1882.
C. KRONSCHNABLE & CO. Props.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified to come and settle up on or before April 20th, 1882, as it takes money to build a mill. All accounts not settled by that time will be collected by law, and at your cost.

Benton, March 21st 1882.
CASPER KRONSCHNABLE & Co.
Props.

The medicines composing Carter's Liver Bitters are all American, fresh, home-grown, active and valuable. They form a bitters which can be used with benefit. See advertisement.

Chaska House

CHASKA, - - MINN.

FERD. HAMMER PROPR.

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK,

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

NEW LEGALS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver } ss.
In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Goertz Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Ney of Benton, representing, among other things, that Jacob Goertz late of Benton on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1881, at Benton died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattles, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted, It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Tuesday the 18th day of April A D. 1882, at 10 o'clock p. m., at Chaska in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said county.

Dated at Chaska the 22nd day of March A. D. 1882.

By the Court.

JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Veit Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Carver County, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate office in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 25th day of January 1882.

FLORIAN LINENFELSER,
Administrator or Executor.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver. } S. S.

District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

Frederick Ammon, Plaintiff.
vs
Abram Becker, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant.

You Abram Becker are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1882.

W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Chaska, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CARVER, IN PROBATE COURT. } S. S.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Kessler Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Theresia Kessler of Chanhassen, representing, among other things, that Michael Kessler late of said County, on the 3d day of March A. D. 1882, at said County died intestate and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Tuesday the 18th day of April A. D. 1882 at 2 o'clock P. M. at Chaska in said county. Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

Dated at Chaska the 22nd day of March A. D. 1882.

By the Court,

JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

RITMEIER'S

CALIFORNIA

Wine Bitters.

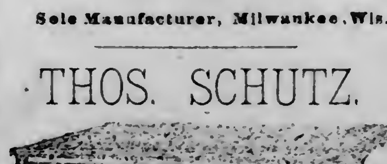
A remedy which has the entire confidence of the Public, and should be in the home of every family It cures Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Headache Irregularities of the Bowels, Female Weakness, Etc. It Purifies the Blood, and regulates the System in general. It is a Pleasant-tasting Compoun. TRY IT. It may save your life Reccommend it to your friends.

To be had at any Drug Store.

W. Ritmeier,

Sole Manufacturer, Milwaukee, Wis.

THOS. SCHUTZ.



THE MONARCH

Billiard Hall!

☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.

SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.

Chaska, Minn.

A. C. LASSEN

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODE WARE, CROCKERY CHINA WARE, &c

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

THE MARSH SELF BINDER

FINNIGAN BROS., Ag'ts.

FOR THE

Marsh Harvester and Twine Binder,

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With Marsh and and Johnston Rake, Warrior Mowers, Chieftain Hay Rakes, Hoosier and Workman Seeders, Freedman Harrows, Feed-Mills, Hay Cutters, Flows, Wagons Buggies and everything used on a farm.

Also Agents for Eagle Engines and Saw Mills, Oscillator and Vibrator Thresher, Eagle Machine works, Indianapolis, Ind. Satisfaction guaranteed for every machine sold. A full line of repairs kept at each machinery warehouse for all machines sold Warehouses at

CHASKA, NORWOOD AND WACONIA.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks. Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c.

Also keeps nice setting rooms for accomedations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

G. EDER, Propr.

Cheap Cash One Price Store.

—o—

WM. SEEGER & SON

CHASKA - - MINN.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods Clothing, Notions, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, etc. etc.

And sell as cheap as any body and are determined not to be undersold by any body.

We buy for cash, wheat and all other grain, butter, eggs and other Produce; grind feed for toll or cash. Sell Bran, Shorts and other feed and store wheat in our Elevator. Give us a call and try us.

All winter goods sold at a discount.

H. W. REICHOW, FRED EDER

REICHOW and EDER

SUCCESSORS TO OTTO STREISSGUTH

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CHSKA, - - - MINN.

WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP ON HAND, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS CAPS
NOTIONS BOOTS
UNDERWEAR SHOES
WHITE GOODS GROCERIES
HATS GLASSWARE

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

MENS, YOUTHS and CHILDRENS CLOTHING,

Square Dealing & LOw Prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL,

REICHOW AND EDER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

VALLEY HERALD.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

RUMORS are rife of another important railroad consolidation, though officials, as usual, are discreetly reticent. The Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha and Rock Island are the two roads referred to, and it is believed this consolidation is only a question or time.

JUST before Sergeant Mason departed for the Albany penitentiary, he wrote a letter to a Washington newspaper in which he said that he did not want to be pardoned by "a Guiteau president." This was foolishness, perhaps insanity, and not likely to help his case with Mr. Arthur.

IN referring to the fact that emigrants are passing through St. Paul on their way to new homes in the far northwest, at the rate of nearly a thousand a day, the New York *Tribune* remarks: "They necessarily travel in jolting, ill-smelling emigrant cars but palace cars will be none too good for their children a few years hence."

THE New York *Sun* takes the ground that the trial of Sargeant Mason by court-martial in time of peace grossly violates the articles of war and the law of the land. Article 29 requires that a soldier charged with a capital crime or with any offense against a citizen, except in time of war, must be delivered over to the civil authorities on their application for his custody.

EX-GOV. TILDEN heads a long list of subscribers to the Garfield Memorial Hospital Fund. The erection of a Memorial Hospital, or the purchase of free beds, in the name of a deceased person, in a well established hospital, a sensible way of honoring the dead. Monuments, as a rule, are not the most desirable. They will crumble in time, and the object for which they were erected will be forgotten.

THE verdict in the impeachment case of E. St. Julian Cox, judge of the Ninth Judical District of Minnesota, stripped of all extraneous issues incident to the trial, simply means that drunkenness on the bench is an impeachable offense, and subject to the penalties prescribed in the constitution for crimes and misdemeanors, or corrupt conduct in office—drunkenness while in the discharge of official duties being designated as "corrupt conduct in office." The verdict goes no farther than this, all the articles alleging intoxication when not in the discharge of official duties, having failed to receive the constitutional vote.

THE president has issued a formal order disapproving on purely technical grounds, the sentence of the court martial in the case of Whittaker, the colored cadet, and ordered his dismissal from arrest. The decision of the first court of inquiry, and also of the court martial, was unanimously against Whittaker, and therefore the result, under the circumstances, can hardly be considered in the light of a vindication from the charges, though it relieves him from the sentence. The war department has dismissed him from the military academy under the provisions of section 1325, revised statutes, relating to the discharge of cadets found deficient in studies.

A reputable gentleman who has lived a quarter of a century in San Francisco draws a terrible picture of the Chinese. After stating that a large and central part of that city is now abandoned to the Celestials, he states that as long as the trade winds blow—and that is nearly all the time—the city is comparatively healthy. But occasionally, for three or four days, there is no wind; and then the stench arising from these quarters settles over the whole city like a fog; and if it should continue every living soul would die. Nothing more poisonous can be imagined. The Chinamen herd together like sheep; a house of ten rooms will accommodate from 300 to 500 of them. The public authorities have no power to keep them decent in their habits. The back courts of their places are uncovered cesspools of unnameable filth. They themselves infect each other with diseases unknown to higher civilizations. On Sundays, when they swarm upon the streets, it is dangerous to go among them for fear of infection. Some of them are covered with running sores; others have swelled necks; others are covered with livid spots; some of them have immense bunches hanging from them like potatoes; some have only little knobs of fingers and toes—one form of leprosy. Scarcely any of them are really healthy; and as for their boasted cleanliness, it is only on the surface. When they go out where they can be seen they wear the clean blue smocks and white stockings that make them look so nice; inside of their filthy dens they usually go nearly naked and fearfully dirty.

THE Chinese bill, as passed by both houses of congress last week, and which will undoubtedly become a law, provides that from and after the expiration of ninety days after the passage of the act, and until the expiration of twenty years after its passage, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended, and, prescribes a penalty of imprisonment of not exceeding one year and a fine of not more than $500 against the master of any vessel who brings any Chinese laborer to this country during that period. It further provides that the classes of Chinese excepted by the treaty from such prohibition, such as merchants, teachers, students, travelers and diplomatic agents, and Chinese laborers who were in the United States Nov. 17, 1880, shall be required for their admission, to produce passports from the government of China, personally identifying them, and showing that they individually belong to one of the permitted classes, which passports must have been endorsed by the diplomatic representative of the United States in China, or by the United States consul at the point of departure. It also provides elaborate machinery for carrying out the purposes of the act and additional sections prohibit the admission of Chinese to citizenship by the United States, or state courts, and construes the words "Chinese laborers" to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and the Chinese employed in mining.

THE elections this year for members of congress, will be regarded of unusual interest, on account of the new apportionment a bill which has become a law, and of the present close division of parties. In April Rhode Island will elect a governor and legislature. The election in Oregon, which will be held in June, is of more than ordinary importance, because the legislature then to be chosen will elect a senator in place of Grover. In August Kentucky will elect a clerk of the court of appeals, an event of no importance save to the immediate contestants were it not for a bolt in the democratic ranks which threatens to disrupt the party, at least on local issues. Tennessee and Alabama will elect governors and legislatures in August. In September will occur the Maine election, differing from its predecessors in that the governor then chosen will hold for two years instead of one and will have the appointment of four supreme court judges. Vermont and Arkansas will also elect governors and legislatures in September. In October Ohio and Iowa will elect certain minor state officers, commencing with secretary. In the same month Colorado will elect a governor and a legislature, while the election in West Virginia during the same month will be confined to the choice of assemblymen. In November it will chose legislators. The Illinois election is important, because upon the legislature depends the election of a successor to David Davis. The legislature to be elected in Minnesota will also choose a United States senator, but no change of political complexion is possible. The November election in New York is considered of great importance. The election in Pennsylvania will be interesting as showing whether or not the power of Cameron in the state has been materially weakened.

Lynching in Florida.

At Tampa, C. D. Owens, a young Englishman, attacked a young lady with a knife and stabbed her nearly to death. He was captured and placed in jail, but within an hour was taken out by a mob and hanged to a shade tree in the court house yard, where the United States court was in session at the time. The mayor and sheriff protested and Lieut. Danes, of the Third United States artillery, ordered out the garrison to rescue the prisoner; but before the troops arived Owens was a dead man.

Grant in the White House.

Preparations are being made at the executive mansion in honor of the visit of Gen and Mrs. Grant, who are expected to arrive Tuesday, 21st to pay a long deferred visit to the president. The entire Grant family will be present on the first day of the visit. Gen. Grant, instead of stopping with his friend, Gen. Beale, will make his headquarters at the White House. His visit is said to have no political significance. A grand reception will be given in honor of the distinguished visitor, which, it is said, will eclipse anything of the kind given in Washington.

The New Marshal of Dakota.

A Yakton dispatch of Monday says: Dakota's new marshal, Hon. Butler B. Strang of Pennsylvania, arrived in Yankton Saturday evening, and he has spent the day in making the acquaintance of the officials here and learning something about the land of the Dakotas. His commission has not yet come, and it is not yet settled when he shall begin his duties. As the United States district court meets early in April, it is not likely that much time will be lost, though neither Chief Justice Edgerton nor Marshal Raymond are here. Marshal Strang has not yet decided where he will take up his residence.

Minister Morton and the Peruvian Job.

Minister Morton, Minitser to France, in reply to the announcement that the house committee on foreign affairs had the Shipherd matter under investigation, has communicated with the secretary of state what he has to say upon the subject, and the latter transmitted a communication to the committee, stating that whatever business Morton's firm had with nitrates and guano was in the regular way, through the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. in the line of an established business carried on in the same way for years. He doesn't know Shipherd nor anything about his schemes nor his agents, nor anything about the Peruvian-Chilian claims.

Option Deals Illegal at Keokuk.

In the case of Fredrick Melchert vs. The American Union Telegraph Company, Juge Love of the United States court decided in favor of the defendant. The tenor of the juge's opinion is to the effect that even if the telegraph company was guilty of negligence in failing to promptly send plaintiff's telegram ordering his factor to make certain purchases to cover September contracts the contract was not valid, being an option deal, and the plaintiff could not recover. A preponderance of evidence showed that the contracts made by Melchert were void according to a decision of the Illinois supreme court; hense the decision was rendered for the telegraph company.

Pacific Slope Wheat Prospects.

Advices to Bradstreet from San Francisco touching the prospective crops of the Pacific coast are to the effect that the acreage already sown and certain to be sown in California is far in advance of last season; and, although the rainfall has not been large, it has fallen in such a way as to be soaked into the ground. The outlook just now is favorable, except in a few localities. There may be a long space of wet on dry weather, which would upset all calculations. The season for Oregon and Washington Territory has been unusually favorable. This year an unusual quantity of land has been broken up for wheat. The acreage will be nearly double that of 1881.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

A Philadelphia special says: Fitz John Porter, who is in the city to-night, said his appeal for reinstatement to the army was still in the hands of the president. "The question of my reinstatement is as much the case of the government as it is my own. With my appeal to the president, asking that the unexpired sentence of the court martial be remitted and my name be sent to the senate, restoring me to my former rank in the army, I rest my case. I have been in Washington recently, but have received no assurance as to the fate of my appeal, nor have I sought any; but the administration will be vindicated when the appeal is acted upon favorably.

An Army Officer Mysteriously Maimed.

Col. James Van Vorst, U. S. A., is lying at the residence of his wife, in Newport, K. Y., in a critical condition from an injury received in Texas. He was on his way to Denver, Col., to join his command and shortly after reaching Fort Concho, becoming suspicious of two fellow travelers inside the coach, got out to ride with the driver. Going down hill, the driver called out to him be careful. From that moment he remembers nothing, but last Wednesday his wife got a telegram from him, saying he would be home the next morning. He has no recollection of sending such a telegram. When he reached New York he was in a semi-conscious condition, his lower jaw broken, neck and head lacerated, clothing torn and muddy. The theory of his friends here is that he was lassoed, but as he was not robbed, and as he was brought by some one to Abilene, Tex., who reported he had been thrown from the coach and dragged by the horses, this theory is questionable. The physicians think he will recover.

An Officer's Providential Escape.

Second Lieut. E. R. Clark, Tenth infantry, recently tried by general court martial at Fort Wayne, Mich., on charges of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline; violation of the thirty-first article of war and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, has been released from arrest and restored to duty by order of Gen. Hancock. It appears that he was found guilty and sentenced by the court to be dismissed from the service, but the judge advocate of the court, Lieut. James R. McAuliffe, Fifth artillery, died before the record of proceedings was completed and properly authenticated, and the sentence therefore become inoperative. No further proceedings can be taken in the case.

Names of New Cardinals.

A dispatch from Rome says: The sacred college is about to be increased by the nomination of seven new members on the next consistory, which will probably take place on the 31st inst. Their names are as follows; Mgr. Pietro Lasagni, secretary of cobini, assessor of the santo uftzio and cousin of Cardinal Jacobini, secretary of state; Mgr. Terancisco Ricci, now major domo of his holiness; the Most Rev. Edward McCabe, archbishop of Dublin and primate of Ireland; Charles Martial Allemand Lavigerie, archbishop of Algiers; Mgr. Dominic Agostini, patriarch archbishop of Venice; Mgr. Joachim Lluchy Garrija, archbishop of Seville.

The Foreign Grain Trade.

A Liverpool letter to the New York *Commercial Bulletin* says much trepidation is felt in the grain market on that side of trouble ahead, as trade continues so uniformly dull and letharic. thus preventing speculators realizing, and with continued mild weather, the English harvest is considered likely to be fully six weeks or two months earlier, and so adding further difficulty to holders of grain. At present ships are due off the coast with 30,000,000 quarters of California wheat, and the fall in values since this wheat was shipped is fully 8s., so that a 10,000-quarter vessel will deliver her cargo worth £4,000 less than when it was shipped. The continued large supplies of India wheat are also telling against American operators, especially as millers have gradually learned to treat the India grain successfully.

Hinman-Hare Case in New York.

The suit to recover damages for libel brought by the Rev. Samuel D. Hinman against Bishop Wm. Hare is continued in the supreme court. The evidence of Bishop Whipple was concluded, in which he stated that even with the dismissal of charges against Mr. Hinman in 1865 there still seemed to be an anti-Indian sentiment disposed to pursue him. The testimony of Rev. John Williamson, a Presbyterian missionary in Yankton, was read, in which he said he heard rumors only. The Rev. A. L. Riggs, a Congregational minister at Santee, had also heard rumors, which on cross-examination, he admitted had come to Bishop Hare's ears through him.

The Franking Abuse Restored.

Following is the full text of Edmund's amendment to the postoffice apppropriation bill, extending the franking privilege, which already covers congressional documents and all correspondence between congressmen and the executive departments:

And the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives shall have power to use official penalty envelopes authorized by law, prepared by themselves, for all the official business of their respective offices; and the use of such envelopes for any purpose other than such official business shall be punished by the same penalties imposed by law for the illegal use of such envelopes already existing; and each member of the senate and house of representatives, and each delegate from a territory, shall have the right to send through the mail any letter or message containing only written or printed matter not exceeding two ounces weight, identified by his autograph signature, without the payment of postage.

Was the Jennette Unseaworthy?

The New York *Herald* says: In the Washington news puplished in to-day's *Herald* is given the last dispatch sent to the secretary of the navy by Capt. De Long before his departure from San Francisco, in 1879. It will be seen that Capt. De Long was of the opinion that his boat was in good condition, and fit for the service on which she was sent. He said to the secretary: "Nothing has been left unprovided which enterprise, liberality and the experiences of our arctic predecessors could suggest." He knew the ship, and knew of her previous service in the arctic seas. He knew every stick in her for she had been almost rebuilt under his supervision, and he did not see any way in which liberality, enterprise and experience could more perfectly fit her for her errand. If such a man is not competent to pronounce an opinion upon the condition of the ship, who is? Some letters from Engineer Melville to his wife, recently made public, seemed to indicate that he differed from his commander in his opinion of the ship. If he did, it is strange that his opinions should only have become known at such a late date and by so unusual a channel.

Why Guiteau's Sister is Discouraged.

A letter is published written by Mrs. Scoville to a gentleman of St. Louis, in which Mrs. Scoville says:

Nothing since the verdict and sentence has grieved me like the great haste and enthusiasm manifested in signing the Mason petition for his pardon. It shows such a bitter feeling still toward my poor crazy brother. I had hoped yet to do something more for him, but when I see how lenient the press is toward his would-be-murderers, my heart sinks within me. It seems hard to see everybody provided for, from Mrs. Garfield to Mason's wife, while all who are no more to blame have been forced to give time and means until mortgages are on the eve of foreclosing on our home and on our effects, and no help comes to us in any way. I am thinking of taking the lecture platform in my brother's cause and to induce the people to sign a petition for the commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment, but fear that people would not come to hear me.

What Thurlow Weed Says About Sergeant Mason.

The Hon. Thurlow Weed, in response to the appeal for aid for the family of Sergt. Mason, has sent his check for $10, accompanied by the following letter:

The general and spontaneous demonstrations of sentiment and sympathy for Sergt. Mason are as gratifying as the sanguinary punishment inflicted by a military tribunal, and the refusal or neglect of the president to parden the patriotic but misguided soldier is painful and mortifying. I have never before known either a civil or military tribunal incapable of discriminating between an offense prompted by right feelings and impulsively committed, and a crime deliberately and dishonestly perpetrated. The tribunal which found Sargt. Mason guilty should after sentance have recommened him to the clemency of the president. Failing, however, in that duty, the president should have promptly interposed. But here again we encounter disappointment. Sergt. Mason, however, will not remain long in the Albany penitentiary. The American people, when aroused as this act of injustice will arouse them, cannot be trifled with. Meanwhile your suggestions of relief for Sergt. Mason's family will find a cheerful response.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MONDAY MARCH 20.

SENATE.—The senate during the morning hour had under consideration a bill to increase the efficiency of the life-saving service; and although Messrs. Sherman and Morgan opposed it Messrs Conger, Ferry and McPherson quickly came to the rescue and showed the benefits to be derived from having efficient, well-paid surfmen to render aid to distressed mariners.

After a lengthy speech by Mr. Beck on the tariff the senate shortly after 3 o'clock went into executive session, and as the judiciary committee had returned the name of Judge Blatchford with a favorable recommendation it was supposed that he would be promptly confirmed. For some reason, however, the nomination was not taken up, the senate occupying the time in discussing the nomination of Master Seabury of of the navy to be naval constructor.

HOUSE.—Under the call of states 157 bills and resolutions were introduced, mostly of a private character. Mr. C. P. DeGraff presented the joint resolution of the Iowa general assembly asking general legislation to authorize and require suits to be brought by the United States to cancel patents issued inadvertantly or void for want of novelty. This has special relation to patents brought up by Washburn, Moen & Co., and others, which patents related to barb wire.

The house finally got into a contest that protracted the session until midnight. It was the old story of a fruitless struggle with a minority not inclined to do any business. Reed wanted one week from to-morrow set for the consideration of the bill to re-establish the court for the distribution of the Geneva award fund. The democrats refused to vote and left the house without a quorum.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

SENATE.—Among the reports submitted in the senate was one by Mr. Logan from the committee on military affairs unfavorable to the petition to be placed on the retired list of General Alfred Pleasanton, a famous cavalry commander of the late rebellion.

Mr. Hale presented a protest against the admission of Dakota as a state until her record is purged of repudiation, with which it is charged in the matter of the Yankton county bonds issued in aid of a railroad in that county, upon which no interest payments have been made.

Mr. McMillan attributed the complaint to the fact that eastern capitalists had been subjected to some delay in returns upon some of their western investments.

The following bills passed: The house bill to establish a railway bridge across the river between Minnesota and Wisconsin; the house bill abolishing the Fort Abercrombie military reservation (embracing lands long since abandoned); the senate bill to remedy the defects of the law of last year for the sale of the remainder of the Otoe and Missouri reservation, Kansas and Nebraska, passed with an amendment protecting the rights of those who may not have moved.

Mr. Pendleton offered on amendment to the constitution providing for the election of postmasters and other officers by the people.

Senator Sawyer presented the memorial of the legislature of Wisconsin in favor of the government depositories for the savings of the industrial class; also a joint resolution of the same legislature in relation to the claim of the state of Wisconsin against the United States for swamp and overflowed lands.

HOUSE.—Mr. Gibson had read a telegram from New Orleans stating that the supplies for sufferers received from the war department were exhausted, and 300,000 more rations were needed.

Mr. Losden (O.) from the committee on territories, submitted a minority report signed by Leeden, Mills and Richardson (S. C.) upon the bill for the admission of Dakota as a state, being in opposition thereto. Committee of the whole.

The Chinese question was then urged at considerable length by Butterworth and Mr. Hooker of Mississippi, the latter of whom opposed the pending bill in a brilliant oration, which earned him a deserved round of applause upon its conclusion.

Mr. Butterworth commented on the evils following from unrestricted Chinese immigration, asserting that both the republican and democratic parties in convention assembled declared against it. James A. Garfield, voicing the best thought of his time, voicing the humanity of the country, voicing by its religion and philanthropy, had declared Chinese immigration an evil.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

Senate.—The life saving service bill consumed the greater part of the day's session. The diplomatic appropriation bill passed. The senate committee amendments to the diplomatic appropriation bill make a specific provision for a minister resident and consular general at Bolivia, for a charge d'affaires to Portugal, Paraguay, Uruguay and Switzerland and for secretaries to legations to Russia, Austria and Italy; also for consultates at Panama and Aspinwall, the latter of which the house proposed to consolidate. The existing order of the classification of consulates is re-established and allowance for consulates appropriated in detail, instead of in the aggregate. The total of the latter, then, is reduced about $8,000.

Senate confirmations: Samuel Blatchford, New York, associate judge of the United States supreme court. United States consuls: Jas. Turner, Michigan, at Amherstburg, Can.; Chas. Emro, Michigan, Windsor, Ont.

HOUSE.—The Chinese bill was taken up and Mr. Washburn spoke in its favor, claiming that the continuance of Chinese immigration would bring about the greatest of all danger, the degrading of labor. He contended there was no analogy between immigration from Europe and that of China. It was the part of wisdom not to degrade labor, but to bring labor and capital in accord.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, spoke in opposition, although the latter said he would favor it were the term of restriction reduced to ten years, and he offered an amendment to that effect.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

SENATE.—A bill was introduced for the admission of Washington territory as a state. The tariff commission bill was discussed. The Indian appropriation bill, with provisions for the support and education of the Sioux in Dakota was reported. The following nominations were received from the president: John H. Smyth, North Carolina, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Libera; Emory P. Beauchamp, Indiana, United States consul at St. Gall; James W. Wilson, Missouri, United States consul at Three Rivers, Quebec.

The greater part of the executive session was consumed in a contest over the nomination of Thomas N. Cooper as internal revenue collector of the Sixth district of North Carolina. His confirmation was earnestly opposed by the two North Carolina senators on the ground that the appointment is obnoxious to them and to a majority of the people of the state. The vote resulted—yeas 22, nays 24; but a motion to reconsider the rejection was immediately entered, and all efforts to lay the motion on the table was successfully resisted by resort to filibustering tactics, and the senate adjourned without final action

—HOUSE Debate closed on the Chinese bill, Mr. Dunnell speaking against it. Kasson's amendment reducing the period for restriction of immigration to ten years was rejected—100 to 131. The bill finally passed in the same shape in which it came from the senate, the vote being 167 to 65. Mr. Washburn voted aye and Mr. Dunnell nay, while Mr. Strait did not vote. Some sensation was caused during the debate of Mr. Page of California who said he witnessed a scene the other day when he saw one of the lobbyists of a corporation walk in and congratulate a member who had denounced the bill. The six Chinese companies, through their agents in this city, swarmed in every corridor in the capitol, and had for weeks. He knew two railroad corporations had united to defeat the bill.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Vest's bill to prohibit the issue of bank notes or currency by national banks was reported adversely. The life-saving service bill passed. A bill was reported appropriating $5,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi and $1,000,000 for the Missouri rivers. Mr. Miller, the paper-making senator of New York, spoke on the tariff commission bill and in favor of protection, during which Mr. Morgan interrupted him with a remark upon wood pulp, which precipitated an interesting discussion.

HOUSE.—Mr. Robinson of New York hinted strongly at a contemplated effort to impeach Minister Lowell for not taking proper action regarding the imprisonment of American citizens in Great Britain. The day was chiefly spent in business on the private calendar.

A March Blizzard.

The blizzard of Wednesday last and the preceding night is the worst in the record of the year. The snow fall was wide and deep, and extending from the Lake Superior region to the foot hills of the Rocky mountains. Railroads north and west were badly blocked and travel and traffic greatly impeded. The Northern Pacific, the Manitoba and the St. Paul & Duluth and the Hastings & Dakota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, came in for more than their share of the lion's wrath. No disasters are reported.

HANGMAN'S DAY.

List of the Murderers Worked Off Last Friday.

The execution of William Heilwagon, convicted of the murder of his daughter-in-law, Dora Heilwagon, took place at Rock Island in the presence of the sheriff, county officials and a few invited witnesses. He has always borne a hard reputation, and it is now alleged with some show of truth, that he poisoned his mother about ten years ago. His family have not made any effort to save him, and seem indifferent to his fate. He was stolid and unmoved during the trial, but has since been nearly insane with terror. Heilwagon was asked on the gallows if he had any thing to say, and only replied in a feeble voice: "Gentlemen, I hope you will find the guilty man. I am innocent of this crime, before God. Good bye, all." He then shook hands with those on the stage, the black cap was adjusted, and at 2:01 the bolts were drawn and the drop fell. Not a tremor could be discerned in his body, and in fourteen minutes the doctors in charge pronounced him dead.

E. P. Small was hanged at Pittsburg for the murder of Nicholis Jacoby. Small had maintained a stoical indifference to his fate and stoutly asserted his innocence, saying on the gallows: "I did not kill Nick Jacoby; I am an innocent man." The rope was then placed about his neck, and he adjusted it with his own hands. The cap was next put on, the trap was sprung and Small launched into eternity.

At Middlebury, Pa, Johnathan Mayer, who participated in the murder of John and Gretchen Keuntzler, the 9th of December, 1877, was executed. He professed religion and expressed a strong hope of reaching heaven.

At Angelica, N. Y, John C. McCarthy was hanged for the murder of Patrick Markey in November last. When asked if he had any remarks to make, he said to the district attorney, "You are a bloodthirsty brute, you are. You know in your heart I am not guilty of this crime." Almost immediately the rope was cut and McCarthy died without a struggle.

At Harrisburg, Pa., Frank and Henry Ramberger were hanged for murder. Both men ascended the scaffold with firmness. The religious services were brief, and at their conclusion the sheriff adjusted the rope, pulled the caps over their eyes, and almost immediately the trap was sprung. The criminals died easy, their necks being broken by the fall.

At Clearfield, Pa., John A. Neveling, convicted of the murder of Samuel Pennington, February 8, was hanged. After he mounted the scaffold the doomed man exhibited a knife he had concealed on his person, and thus demonstrated that he had at no time desired to commit suicide.

NORTHERN PACIFIC HORROR.

Eight Men Killed and Burned Beyond Recognition and Twenty-Three More or Less Badly Hurt.

A terrible accident occurred on the Northern Pacific railroad, west of the Missouri, on Tuesday night. The unlucky spot is about eleven miles west of Bismarck, at what is known as Soap Stone cut, on Sweet Brier creek, and two miles east of Sweet Brier station. The work train of three cars was following the snow plow, ahead of No. 4 passenger train coming east. The plow stuck half a mile west of the point where the train subsequently got off. The engine of the work train had gone to the assistance of the plow, and had pushed the latter through. Returning she coupled on to the work train, and had just got under way about 160 rods, when the first car behind the engine of the work train jumped the track and the truck went into the pile bridge, throwing two sleeping cars and one eating car of the boarding house outfit down a thirty foot embankment. These cars of the work train were ordinary freight cars fitted up as sleeping rooms and dining rooms for the laborers. In all, eight of the workmen were killed, and burned beyond recognition, the cars having caught fire. The injured numbered twenty-three, one very seriously.

The names of the killed as recognized by their friends are as follows:

Ole Johnson, found with one leg partially burned to ashes, head mashed and arm over his head as if suffering intense agony. He had just sent for his family, in Norway, to join him at Bismarck.

Thos. Wilson was found about ten feet from Johnson, a charred mass.

Wm. Watson was lying with one arm over his head and the other hand burned off comple tely

J. McCormick was found in a roll of blankets. He was probably first smothered and then burned.

Thomas Grady was found with his head nearly burned off. A charred pocketbook was found near him containing some time checks and a considerable sum of money.

George Moser, James O'Brien and Wm. McAndres were found in similar positions.

Injured seriously: George Miller, Ameircan; arm broken and head badly cut.

T. O. Barry, injured internally but thought not to be so seriously.

Slightly wounded: L. Hansen, Norwegian; Peter Lombard, Norwegen; A. Swenstrom, Norwegian; James Kennedy, Irish; Peter Mann, Canadian; John Purcell, Canadian; Thomas Price, American; Nells Quanstrom, German; Fred Moshier, German; Fred Harris, American; Charles Cornin, Irish; Charles Lannigan, Irish; William Brannan, Irish; Charles Sage, German; John Narry, German; Jo. Smith, American; James Dunnigan, Irish; F. O. Barry, Irish; Henry Mann, German; W. J. Babcock, American; Thomas McQuen, English.

It is supposed that seven of the eight men were killed instantly before being burned, as but the voice of one man crying "Help," was heard. He was lying with his feet to the flames, and held in the angry toils of broken pieces of timber. His comrades could do nothing, and were obliged to see him gradually roast to death.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

During the Week Ending March 11, 1882.

MINNESOTA.

Established—Strand, Norman county, Tom Bishof, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—Reed's Landing, Wabasha county, Fordyce S. Richards; Turtle Lake, Otter Tail county, Even Sather.

WISCONSIN.

Established—Fuller, La Fayette county, Frederick Blackbourn, postmaster; Orange, Juneau county, John L. Dickinson, postmaster; Polar, Langlade county, Levi Starks, postmaster; Stevenson's Pier, Door county, Albert B. Stevenson, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—Boardman, St. Croix county, Theodore H. Daniels; Burr, Vernon county, Geo. N. Corton; Hayward, Ashland county, C. H. Clapperton; Pray, Jackson county, Moses Buckman; Swansby, Chippewa county, Wm. H. Browning; New Hope, Portage county, John O. Hole.

DAKOTA.

Established—Deuel, Deuel county, Thomas C. Peterson, postmaster; Hacket, Barnes county, Dan D. Hacket, postmaster.

Discontinued—Clifton, Moody county.

Postmasters Appointed—Bear Gulch, Lawrence county, A. E. Van Valkenberg; Lookout, Minnehaha county, Henry Cox; Richland, Union county, John L. Robinson.

IOWA.

Postmasters Appointed—Aurora, Keokuk county, Miss Eliza A. Woods; Belknap, Davis county, E. M. Richardson; Cornelia, Ida county, W. J. Smith; Elvira, Clinton county, August H. Hanson; Farmer City, Fremont county, L. F. Hullinger; Ferguson, Marshall county, H. B. Johnson; Janesville, Brewer county, Miss Loretta Mallory; Kirkville, Wapello county, G. W. Kirkpatrick; Lafayette, Linn county, J. D. Lanning; Last Chance, Lucas county, D. S. Burger; Lexington, Washington county, J. J. Wilder; McPaul, Fremont county, Henry J. Baker; Montezuma, Poweshiek county, Homer F. Norris; Pacific City, Will county, Miss Josephine Templeton; Rolfe, Pocahontas county, Henry Filley; Sherman, Poweshiek county, W. S. Moore; Tuskeega, Decatur county, J. C. Jackson; Valley View, Harrison county, Charles Hemmish; Van Cleve, Marshall county, W. T. Plumb; Whipple, Pottawattamie county M. H. Elliott.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels, to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring materia and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. Y.) Patriot.*

Louis J. Noros, who is to accompany the New York *Herald* correspondent to the mouth of the Lena, is a resident of Fall River.

His Last Dose.

Said a sufferer from kidney troubles, when asked to try Kidney-Wort. "I'll try it, but it will be my last dose." The man got well, and is now recommending the remedy to all.

When derangement of the stomach acts upon the kidneys and liver, bringing disease and pain, Kidney-Wort is the true remedy. It removes the cause and cures the disease. Liquid, (very concentrated) or dry, act equally efficiently.—Am. Cultivator.

George R. Black, a member of congress from the first district of Georgia, is reported lying at the point of death in Washington.

Send name and address to Craigin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

JUDGE COX CONVICTED.

E. St. Julien Cox Impeached, Convicted, Deposed and Disqualified.

On Monday, 20th inst., after the conclusion of the speech of Manager Dunn, the respondent, E. St. Julien Cox, arose and begged leave to ask that before the result which involved such grave consequences to his future, which was so momentous to his wife, children and friends, and all that was dear to him, the senate bear with him even at a little cost to the state, and give him an hour to make some remarks. After some discussion, leave was granted and Judge Cox made a long speech. It was not devoted to the testimony, but was simply a moving personal appeal for justice, not mercy.

On Tuesday, the 21st., the senate was in secret session most of the day. No notes were taken on the articles of impeachment, but the time was mostly taken up with elaborate speeches from Senators D. Buck, C. F. Buck, Wilson, Castle and others.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

The secretary then called the roll, asking each senator after the formula published some time since, what he said as to the guilt or innocence of the respondent on the charges made in article 1. The vote was as follows:

Guilty—None.

Not guilty—Senators Aaker, Adams, Bonniwell, Buck, C. F., Buck, D., Campbell, Castle, Clement, Crooks, C. D., Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Howard, Johnson, A. M., Johnson, F. I., Johnson, R. B., Macdonald, McCormick, McCrea, McLaughlin, Mealey, Miller, Morrison, Officer, Perkins, Peterson, Pillsbury, Powers, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Summons, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson. Total, 38. The president pro tem. then made the formal announcement that the respondent was not guilty on this article.

THE TEST VOTE.

Article 2 was then read, and the vote taken after the prescribed formula, with the following result:

Guilty—Aaker, Buck, D., Campbell, Case, Clement, Gilfillan, C. D., Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Howard, Johnson, F. I., Johnson, R. B., Macdonald, McCormick, McCrea, McLaughlin, Miller, Morrison, Officer, Perkins, Pillsbury, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson—28.

Not Guilty—Adams, Bonniwell, Buck, C. F., Castle, Crooks, Johnson, A. M., Mealey, Peterson, Powers, Simmons—10.

After the senate reassembled in the afternoon article 3 was read, and with the exception of the absence of Senator Peterson making the vote one less, it was the same as that on the preceding article, being 28 to 9. Senator Powers made his usual explanation of his vote when it was reached.

The vote on article 4 was the same as that on article 3—28 to 9, Senators Mealey and Powers explaining the votes, the former saying that he thought that the charge was proven but that it was not an impeachable offense.

The result of the votes on article 5 showed but little change. Senator Powers, however, after making his accustomed speech, voted not guilty. The vote stood 30 to 8.

The vote on article 7 took quite a change, standing 33 to 4 in favor of acquittal, Senators Campbell, Miller, Wilkins and Wilson.

On article 8 all the senators with the exception of Senator Peterson voted not guilty. The vote on article 10 stood 26 to 12, those voting in the negative: Bonniwell, C. F. Buck, Castle, Crooks, Johnson, A. M., Mealey, Peterson, Powers, Rice, Shaller and Shalleen.

The vote on article 11 was unanimous in favor of acquittal.

On article 12 the vote stood as follows:

Not Guilty—Aaker, Bonniwell, Buck, D., Campbell, Case, Castle, Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Johnson, A. M., Johnson, F. I., Mealey, Miller, Morrison, Perkins, Pillsbury, Powers, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Simmons, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson—25.

Guilty—Clement, Gilfillan, C. D., Howard, Johnson, R. B., Macdonald, McCormick, McCrea, McLaughlin, Officer—9.

On Article 14, the vote stood 24 to 12. That being a majority of two-thirds of all voting, in favor of conviction, the respondent was declared so convicted on this article. The vote was as follows:

Guilty—Aaker, Campbell, Case, Clement, Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Howard, Johnson, F. I., Johnson, R. B., MacDonald, McCormick, McCrae, McLaughlin, Morrison, Officer, Pillsbury, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson—24.

Not Guilty — Adams, Bonniwell, Castle, Crooks, Gilfillan, C. D., Johnson, A. M., Mealey, Miller, Perkins, Peterson, Powers, Simmons—12.

On article 15 the vote for conviction was very decided, standing 29 to 7, the senators voting in the negative being Adams, Bonniwell, Castle, Crooks, Johnson, A. M. Powers, and Simmons.

ARTICLE 17 CONSIDERED ENTIRE.

When article 17 was reached, Senator J. B. Gilfillan announced that in his opinion it should be voted upon as an entirety and not by the different specifications. These specifications had been made out by the managers at the request of the court, merely for the convenience of grouping testimony, and could not be considered as separate articles and voted upon separately. The chair, after some discussion had been had, sustained this view, and the vote was taken on article 17 entire, resulting 21 to 15 in favor of conviction, which not being a two-thirds majority, the article failed.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Guilty—Aaker, Buck, Case, Clement, Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Howard, Johnson, F. I., Johnson, R. B., Macdonald, Miller, Officer, Perkins, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson—21.

Not Guilty—Adams, Bonniwell, Campbell, Castle, Crooks, Johnson, A. M., McCormick, McCrea, McLaughlin, Mealey, Morrison, Pillsbury, Powers, Simmons—15.

The vote on article 18 resulted as follows: Guilty 15, not guilty 21, the senators voting as follows:

Guilty—Buck, D., Campbell, Clement, Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Howard, Johnson, R. B., McLaughlin, Officer, Pillsbury, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson.

Not Guilty—Aaker, Adams, Bonniwell, Case, Castle, Crooks, Gilfillan, C. D., Johnson, A. M., Johnson, F. I., Macdonald, McCormick, McCrea, Mealey, Miller, Morrison, Perkins, Powers, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Simmons—21.

So the eighteenth article failed. The senate then took a recess until 8 o'clock, much to the relief of the group of reporters who were crouched in the dark garret of the market house immediately over the ventilator in the ceiling of the senate chamber taking their notes of the proceedings.

The articles on which Judge Cox was found guilty of the charges specified were the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 10th, 14th and 15th.

The various articles charged Judge Cox with drunkenness while in office on the following named occasions: Article 2, Waseca county term. Article 3, Brown county term. Article 4, settlement in Nicollet house parlor. Article 5, Long mandamus. Article 7, Dingler road case. Article 8, Kelly case, Brown county. Article 10, citizen's papers' case in Lyon county. Article 11, Young vs. Davis case, Nicollet county. Article 12, Renville county term. Article 14, Lincoln county term. Article 15, Lyon county general term. Article 17 was the omnibus charge. Article 18, habitual drunkennees. Articles 6, 9, 13, 16 and 19 were dismissed.

DISQUALIFIED FROM OFFICE.

By Senator Hinds, Resolved, That the judgment to be rendered against the respondent embrace his disqualification from holding any judicial office of honor, trust or profit in this State for a period of three years. The motion was amended by Senator Wheat by striking out the word "three" and inserting the word "seven," which was lost. The original question was then put, resulting in the suspension of the respondent for the term mentioned The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Aaker, Buck, D., Campbell, Case, Clement, Gilfillan, C. D., Gilfillan, J. B., Hinds, Howard, Johnson, F. I., Johnson, R. B., McCormick, McCrea, McLaughlin, Miller, Officer, Pillsbury, Rice, Shaller, Shalleen, Tiffany, Wheat, White, Wilkins, Wilson.—25.

Noes—Adams, Bonniwell, Buck, C. F., Castle, Crooks, Johnson, A. M., Mealey, Morrison, Perkins, Peterson, Powers, Simmons.—12.

When the court reassembled, all the managers were present, with the exception of Hon. James Smith, Jr., and the secretary read the official judgment as follows:

It is considered, adjudged and determined by the senate of the state of Minnesota, sitting upon oath to do justice according to law and evidence, and constituting this court of impeachment as aforesaid, and the judgment of this court of impeachment is: That the said respondent, E. St. Julien Cox, judge of the district court of Minnesota for the Ninth judicial district, be and he is removed from his said office of judge of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Ninth judicial district; and that he the said E. St. Julien Cox, be and is disqualified for and during the full period of three years, to hold or enjoy the office of judge of the district court of the state of Minnesota, and for the Ninth judicial district, and of all other judicial offices of honor, trust or profit in this state for the period of three years from this date, March 22, 1882.

RESUME OF THE COURT.

The court was in session sixty-five days, and its cost to the state will be about $36,000. The exact sum cannot now be stated, as the cost of the printing cannot be given for several weeks yet. The purposes for which the money was expended, and relative amounts, will be about as follows:

Per diem and mileage of members	$15,550 00
Witnesses	5,789 82
Managers	4,200 00
Counsel fees	550 00
Printing	4,000 00
Serving subpœnas	575 84
Stationery	500 00
Stenographic reports	3,500 34
Clerical services	300 00
Miscellaneous	444 00
Total	$36,000 00

LONGFELLOW DEAD.

Death of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow at His Cambridge Home, after Six Day's Illness.

Henry W. Longfellow, the best known and best loved poet of America, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., last Friday afternoon. Mr. Longfellow's illness dated from last Saturday previous. On that day he spent half an hour in gentle exercise on his piazza, and becoming chilly, he went in to sit by the fire; but the blood of age was too slow to shake off the effects of the cold. That same evening at the tea-table he complained of having taken cold and feeling ill, and an hour later his family physicians, Drs. Wyman and Minot, were called. During the night he grew worse, and was attacked with intestinal pains, vomiting and fever. Acute peritonitis had set in, but the pain was partially subdued by opiates, and he secured some sleep. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday he suffered severely. On Thursday his distress was less acute. Most of the time he was in a dull stupor, from which he rallied now and then to speak kindly words to those about his bed. He bore his sufferings throughout with gentle patience, and his chief care seemed to be to relieve from care those who attended him. His five children were with him at the end—Edith, Annie, Alice, Earnest and Charles, the former the wife of young Richard H. Dana, whose father also recently died in Rome; his nephews, William P. and Wadsworth Longfellow, his brother Alexander of Portland, Me., his sister, Mrs. James Greenleaf, and his brother-in-law, Thomas G. Appleton of Boston. His last day on earth opened with the poet in a more hopeful mood. He was in less pain and had been quiet during the night, but to his doctors' experienced eye his strength was nearly gone. He soon relapsed into unconsciousness, from which he roused at longer and longer intervals. During the forenoon the physicians detected the ominous sound of the death rattle, and summoned the family to the bed side. About 2 o'clock he began to sink rapidly, and finally, about one hour later, without regaining consciousness or recognizing his family, without a struggle or pain, he peacefully passed away. His age was 75 years. The London Times says of Longfellow: "The news of Longfellow's death will be read with deep regret wherever the English language is spoken. The death of no literary Englishman could excite more genuine sorrow than that of the much-loved author of Evangeline. He will be no more sincerely lamented in America than in this country.

Changes in Northwestern Mail Service.

The postoffice at Woodal, Clay county, Minn., having been discontinued, mails will go to Moorhead.

The postoffices at Barth, Grand Forks county, Westview, Pembina county and Williams, Cass county, D. T., have been discontinued, and the mails will go to Manvell, Cavalier and Wahpeton, respectively.

Special mail service has been ordered for Ripon, Cass county, D. T., from Durbin.

William F. Gray, of Minneapolis, has been appointed route agent on the new line of the Manitoba railway from Minneapolis to Clearwater.

William Gunderson has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Andrew Slotten as route agent.

New Postoffices Established—Antioch, Walsh county, D. T., John Severson, postmaster; Byron, Kingsberry county, D. T., Rufus H. Richardson, postmaster; Viewfield, Lawrence county, D. T., C. P. Shoun, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—A. W. Strand at St. John's and Richard M. Vandervoot at Fair Haven, Minn.; Mary E. Storey at Summit Center, Wis.; Borthold Brier at Danforth and Thos Roseborough at Lebanon, Ia.

The star service between Cato and Collins, Ia., will be discontinued from April 1, on the route from Des Moines to Nevada. After April 10 the star mail service will be curtailed, to end at Cambridge, omitting Nevada and decreasing the distance twelve miles. Melbourne, Marshall county, Ia., is to have a special mail service from Edenville.

A Radical Measure of Revenue Reduction.

The house committee on ways and means adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sub-committee on changes in internal revenue be instructed to report a bill abolishing all internal revenue except the tariff on distilled liquors, malt liquors and manufactured tobacco, and taxes on bank circulation, on all coupon medicines, reserving for their discretion a redirection for the tax on sugars and special taxes on dealers, manufacturers, etc. Vote in detail: Ayes, Kelley, Sherman, Kasson, Dunnell, McKinly, Hubbell and Haskett—6; Nays, Erret, Randall, Tucker, Carlisle and Speer—5.

A motion to amend by inserting a provision exempting the sale of leaf tobacco from taxation was reported. In voting against the sub-committee report Chairman Kelly said his vote was cast in accordance with the recent action of the republican caucus and was contrary to his judgment.

Republican Congressional Committee.

At the republican caucus of the National house of representasives the following names were presented by the various delegations to compose the congressional campaign committee:

J. Q Smith, Alabama; H. F. Page, California; J. T. Wait, Connecticut; Horatio Bisbio, Florida; George R. Davis, Illinois; W. H. Calkins, Indiana; W. B. Allison, Iowa; Thomas Ryan, Kansas; J. D. White, Kentucky; C. B. Dorrall, Louisiana; Eugene Halo, Maine; M. Gueaner, Missouri; J. A. Hubbell, Michigan; W. D. Washburn, Minnesota; J. R. Lynch, Mississippi; R. T. Vanhorn, Missouri; J. P. Jones, Nevada; J. F. Briggs, New Hampshire; George M. Robeson, New Jersey; Frank Hiscock, New York; Orlando Hubbs, North Carolina; William McCauley, Jr., Ohio; O. C. George, Oregon; H G. Fisher, Pennsylvania; N. W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; E. W. Mackey, South Carolina; L. C. Hauk, Tennessee; J. F. Dezendorf, Virginia; T. C. Pound, Wisconsin.

The Colorado, Nebraska and Vermont delegates have not yet elected a member.

Washington Conviviality.

From a Washington Letter to the Courier-Journal.

There are some married ladies who entirely disapprove of the frequency with which dinners have been given this winter to gentlemen only. The barriers and restraints which the temperance principles of the last administration had in a measure established have been cast aside, and wives complain that their husbands are enticed by the late hours, and conviviality of others, to take more wine than is good for their health and usefulness. The reign of Charles the Second was said to be a reaction from the Puritanism of Cromwell, and Washington is passing through a like experience. It is frequently said that revolutions never go backward, but that cannot be true, for after four years of temperance and frugality there is a return to extravagances of all kinds, and the same conviviality which existed prior to Hayes' administration has been re-established. Congressional economy, and abolition of the wine-cup, proved that the efforts were unpopular, so that the people are responsible for the existing state of affairs. Washington conviviality so affected Campanini that he disappointed the multitude which crowded the theater Monday and Wednesday evenings to hear him sing in "Carmen" and "Lohengrin."

The Stanley memorial subscription in England is a failure. Instead of the $30,000 or more asked for, less than $20,000 has been given. The Beaconsfield testimonial has fared still worse. It was believed that $100,000 or $200,000 would be raised with the greatest ease, but the amount actually promised is less than $30,000, and this notwithstanding his friends and supporters were among the wealthiest people in England.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Longfellow's Last Published Poem.

The last published work of the poet Longfellow was printed in The Century, entitled Hermes Trismegistus. It is founded on the following legend, taken from Iamblicus:

As Seleucus narrates, Hermes describes the principles that rank as wholes in two myriads of books; or, as we are informed by Manetho, he perfectly unfolded these principles in three myraids six thousand five hundred and twenty-five volumes. * * * * * * Our ancestors dedicated the inventions of their wisdom to this deity, inscribing all their own writings with the name of Hermes.

Still through Egypt's desert places
Flows the lordly Nile,
From its banks the great stone faces
Gaze with patient smile;
Still the pyramids imperious
Pierce the cloudless skies,
And the Sphinx stares with mysterious,
Solemn, stony eyes.

But where are the old Egyptian
Demi-gods and kings?
Nothing left but an inscription
Graven on stones and rings.
Where are Helius and Hephoestus,
Gods of eldest eld?
Where is Hermes Trismegistus,
Who their secrets held?

Where are now the many hundred
Thousand books he wrote?
By the Thaumaturgists plundered,
Lost in lands remote;
In oblivion sunk forever,
As when o'er the land,
Blows a storm-wind, in the river
Sinks the scattered sand.

Something unsubstantial, ghostly
Seems this Theurgist,
In deep meditation mostly
Wrapped, as in a mist.
Vague, phantasmal, and unre
To our thoughts he seems
Walking in a world ideal,
In a land of dreams.

Was he one, or many, merging
Name and fame in one.
Like a stream, to which converging
Many streamlets run!
Till, with gathered power proceeding,
Ampler sweep it takes,
Downward the sweeping waters leading
From unnumbered lakes.

By the Nile I see him wandering,
Pausing now and then,
On the mystic union pondering
Between gods and men;
Half-believing, wholly feeling,
With supreme delight,
How the gods, themselves concealing,
Lift men to their height.

Or in Thebes, the hundred-gated,
In the thoroughfare
Breathing, as if consecrated,
A diviner air;
And amid discordant noises,
In the jostling throng.
Hearing far, celestial voices
Of Olympian song.

Who shall call his dreams fallacious!
Who has searched or sought
All the unexplored and spacious
Universe of thought?
Who, in his own skill confiding,
Shall with rule and line
Mark the border-land dividing
Human and divineb

Trismegistus! three times greatest!
How thy name sublime
Has descended to this latest
Progeny of time!
Happy they whose written pages
Perish with their lives,
If amid the crumbling ages
Still their name survives!

Thine, O priest of Egypt, lately
Found I in the vast,
Weed-encumbered, somber, stately
Grave yard of the past;
And a presence moved before me
On that Gloomy shore,
As a waft of wind, that o'er me
Breathed, and was no more.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Carroll's Visit to the Greatest Financial Institution in the World.

In notes on his recent English tour Mr. Carroll says:

Thanks, too, to one of these same policemen, we may cross safely through the mass of whirling and rumbling and rattling carriages from the Royal Exchange, and "merchants' walks," and the house of "Lloyds" to "the old lady in Threadneedle street," so called by her London children, and known to other people as the bank of England. Until some other corporation boasts a capital greater than £14,550,000 perhaps they may be permitted to call their favorite, as they do now, "the richest old lady in the world." The bank building is a low, long structure, which covers eight acres of ground, and in which there are employed a thousand persons, managers, clerks, messengers, and porters, whose combined salaries amount to about £225,000 a year. It is a private corporation of business, not a department of the government, as many people suppose. It has existed for nearly 200 years, having been founded in 1691 by a shrewd Scotchman named William Patterson. As now arranged, the business of the concern is managed by a governor, a deputy governor, and a board of directors consisting of twenty-four members. Of these eight go out of office annually, but they may be and generally are re-elected term after term. It is stipulated that the governor must be a proprietor of a bank, own stock to the amount of £4,000, and that the deputy governor and directors must own stock of the value of £3,000 and £2,000, respectively. So well is the bank managed that the dividend upon the stock is seldom less than 7 per cent., a high rate in England, and one share of the par value of £1,000 can usually find ready sale for £230. Aside from its privilege of issuing notes payable on demand—crisp, fresh, beautiful notes they are, and good in all parts of the civilized world—the bank of England has from the government the additional advantage of being allowed to manage the national debt. To secure the note issue as may be stated by the way, there is never less than £15,000,000, and sometimes as much as £25,000,000 in gold bars and silver, besides other securities in the bank vault. Every bar of the gold weighs sixteen pounds and is worth about £800. To protect this great treasure at night a company of militia is employed. For the management of the national debt, which now amounts to £800,000,000, the bank receives £200,000 a year, a comparatively small commission when it is remembered that out of it must be paid the expenses of keeping the many accounts connected with the collossal debt, the paying of dividends to its holders, the collection of the income tax levied upon it, and the transfer of stock.

And all this vast business, in addition to the other affairs of the bank, is conducted with so much system and care that loses or errors are almost unknown. In the paying office, the telling-room, and the rotunda, millions upon millions are handled every day, great heaps of gold are shoveled about as though it was so much sand, and piles upon piles of bank notes are counted and sorted about with the rapidity of the wind. Yet so well trained are the clerks, and so delicate the weighing machinery, that a light coin or a false note is never passed into the bank. That nothing is stolen from it is due in great measure to the vigilance and fidelity of those quiet-looking beadles who all day long sit quietly at the doors. As we pass out they are sleepy and listless apparently as when we went in, but let a suspicious character or a professional thief enter, and their eyes will never leave him till he is in the street again. In short, it is no exaggeration to say that the bank of of England is the most carefully watched and guarded money institution in the world. Of its near neighbor, the Mansion House, and of other points of interest not generally known to casual visitors, something may be said in a second chapter of "The Sights of London."

In the celebration of Longfellow's birthday at Gorham, Me., one of the speakers gave the origin of the beautiful row of elm trees now standing on the old Longfellow homestead. Stephen Longfellow, the poet's father, offered his hired man two shillings for each elm tree he would plant and make live by the roadside of his farm. In acknowledging an invitation to a like celebration twenty-two years ago, Mr. Longfellow said: "It will add one more to my pleasant recollections of Gorham, the beautiful village, the elms, the farms, the pasture scented with pennyroyal, and the days of my boyhood that have a perfume sweete than field or flower."

Mrs. Ingersoll is a strikingly handsome woman, tall and a fine figure, with a clear-cut, strong face, a quick smile, flashing eyes and smooth black hair.

FIELD, HOUSE AND GARDEN.

Woman's Work.

KITCHEN APRON.—Aprons which are very useful in the kitchen are made of ticking; get one yard; put a band on as for any apron, then turn it up at the bottom for a quarter of a yard, or even more, on the right side; fasten each end securely, and in this pocket the clothes pins can be carried or used with ease.

LOUNGE COVER.—A serviceable cover to throw over a lounge or couch in the sitting room is made by taking a broad, bright strip of cretonne; on each side of this put a strip of black or dark brown cloth (line to put body to it); on each edge put a row of fancy stitches in silk or crewel; the ends may be finished ith fringe or not as you choose. Another cover is made of the Aida canvas, with the ends worked in loose overcast stitches. The canvas may bo fringed out if you take the precaution to overcast the edge where you stop raveling, to prevent it from frawing out to greater depth than you care to have it.

BAKED CUSTARD IN CUPS.—Smmer one quart of new milk over the fire, add sugar to taste. Flavor with lemon, vianilla, or almond. Beat five eggs very light and pour the boiling milk into them and stir very hard. Butter some custard cups and fill them with the mixture, and drop a small lump of butter into each one. Grate nutmeg over the top. Stand the cups in a shallow pan of boiling water and bake in a quick oyen until the custard is firm and they are browned. Remove them from the oven the moment the custard is firm, or it will be tough and tasteless. Try them with a knife occasionally and it is easy to see when it is done.

BLACK CAKE.—Beat to cream one pound and a quarter of good butter and one pound of sugar; add yolks of thirteen eggs. Beat very hard and stir in one pound of sifted flower. Flavor with a wine-glass of brandy and one of wine, two tablespoonsfull of cinnamon and one grated nutmeg and the grated rind of one orange; then add three pounds of raisins, well flowered, two pounds of currants, one pound of sliced citron, and the last thing, the whites of the eggs, which must be beaten until they stand alone. The cake will be darker if the flower is browned. Line a deep cake pan with writing paper and butter it thoroughly. Pour in the mixture and bake it in a slow oven at least four hours. If it browns too fast place a paper over the top. A brick oven is much better to bake it than a stove or range.

MINCE-MEAT.—Chop very fine two fresh beef tounge which have been boiled, skinned, and trimmed. Add to it six pounds of chopped apples, two pounds of suet, three pounds of brown sugar, three pounds of raisins, two pounds of currents, one pound of citron, three grated nutmegs, four tablespoonsful of cinnamon, and one tablespoonful of cloves. Knead all thoroughly together and moisten it with brandy. If the latter is objectionable, just befor filling your pies add some cider to what you have taken out for that purpose, but do not add it to the whole mass, for it will cause it to ferment. Pack the mince-meat in a stone jar and put a layer of sugar over the top. Tie up closely.

RUSK.—Beat to a cream one cup of butter or of sweet lard and two cups of sugar; add two eggs, a small quantity of salt, a pinch of cinnamon, and one pint of lukewarm water. Then stir in sufficient flour to form a batter. Add to it a small cup of yeast or half a cake of compressed yeast dissolved in warm water. When the sponge is quite light—and it is better to let it stand over night—mix in sufficient sifted flouer to make a dough. Knead it on a bread-board until it is smooth and begins to blister. Return it to the bowl and let it stand until it is light. Mold out into small round cakes and place them on buttered tins and let them stand again to rise. Brush them over with the yolk of an egg, beaten up with sugar, and bake about fifteen minutes in a quick oven.

Three Ways of Cooking Potatoes.

Boil some small potatoes in their jackets; the moment they are done take them out of the water; do not allow them to become soft, as they will not keep their shape. Remove the skins, have some lard, very hot, as for fried cakes; drop the potatoes in and fry till brown, turning them gently from side to side.

Heap hot mashed potatoes on a small mound or oval platter; shape it like a pyramid and perfectly smooth, then cover with a well-beaten egg, and set it in the oven to brown.

Make little cakes of cold mashed potatoes; flour your hands well, and put on as much flour as will stick on the outside of the cakes; scatter flour on the plate on which you lay them; fry them brown in butter.

Beans and Brown Bread.

"Young Housekeeper" did not tarry in Boston long enough to know beans have a thick skin, containing a rank oil, which, to make them palatable, should be extracted before baking. Take one quart of white pea beans, soak them in cold water three or four hours, turn off this water and rinse them thoroughly; add fresh cold water and bring them to a boil; turn off this water and add fresh hot water and boil until they can be easily mashed between the thumb and finger; drain off this water thoroughly and put the beans into a deep earthen pot, with narrow mouth, filling it almost; now upon the beans put about one pound of lean pickled pork, the rind of which should be scored, that is, cut through in lines one-half inch apart; fill the pot with boiling water to cover the beans, add one tablespoonful of molasses, but no salt, pepper, or spice of any kind; always use boiling water after the first boil, and add a little from time to time to prevent the beans from being burned; bake six to eight hours. This may appear to be a long story, and indeed, the true manner requires the patience of an old housekeeper, who only knows how to make much of little in cooking. No dish pays better for the care taken in preparing it, and because of the time required, no native New Yorker has other ideas of beans, than your "Young Housekeeper."

How to Get Rid of Rats.

The latest experiment for ridding a house of rats is furnished by a writer in the *Scientific American*, who says: "We clean our premises of those detestable vermin by making whitewash yellow with copperas and covering the stones and rafters in the cellar with a thick coat of it. In every crevice where a rat might tread we put the crystals of the copperas, and scatter the same in the corners of the floor. The result was a perfect stampede of rats and mice. Since that time not a footfall of either rats or mice has been heard about the house. Every spring a coat of the same yellow wash is given to the cellar as a purifier as well as a rat exterminator, and no typhoid, dysentery or fever attacks the family."

Domestic Recipes.

Stuffed Roast Beef—For a change have your joint of beef boned by the butcher, and prepare some nice stuffing of bread crums, minced parsley, rind of half a lemon, minced sweet herbs, and, if you like it, a small shallot; blend them all together with the yolk of an egg, and when ready, unroll the beef, place the stuffing in it, roll it up again, tying or skewering it firmly, and roast as usual. A piece of the ribs boned is best for the purpose.

Lovers of Chocoate in any and every form can make this addition to a common custard pie: Beat an egg to a stiff froth, then add pulverized sugar and grated chocolate with a half teaspoonful of vanilla; spread this on the top of the pie and let it harden for a moment in the oven. Or you may prepare it in still another way: Put the chocolate in a basin on the back of the stove, and let it melt (do not put a drop of water with it); in the latter case it will be a regular chocolate brown in color, and in the other a sort of gray.

Fancy Fern Pans.

Mrs. Benson in "Our Continent."

With but little pains the fancy fern pans or "Boston ferneries" as they are called by florists can be filled. These will grow and remain fresh for months if well watered. If the woods are visited on an open winter's day a variety of pretty mosses and ferns may be gathered. A basket should be taken in which to place rock moss, wood moss and swamp moss, which will be found in rock crevices, at the roots of trees and in the swamps. This is used as the foundation for the fernery. At any tin shop a pan half an inch deeper than a round tin pie-pan can be made. In this mix the several kinds of mosses. The prettiest collection to gather is graceful branches of pine, pitcher plants, snake roots, wintergreen, fungus, wood berries, lycopodium, wild cranberries, acorns, pterris, linum and ferns of any kind. Arrange them tastefully in the moss, plunging the roots and stems well into it. The fernery should be soaked with water morning and night. The water should be well drained off by tipping the pan. If these ferneries are placed on the round gilded basket so popular this season, they make a charming and economical center-piece for the dinner-table.

Valuable Information.

As an appetizer, as a bowel and liver regulator, as a pleasant and sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, belching of food after eating, headache, blood impurities, etc., there can not be found in all the vegetacle kingdom better tonic properties than are contained in the ingredients used in the composition of that Queen of all vegetable remedies known as Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, Juniper, Iron, Buchu, Celery, Calisaya, bark, etc. Where great weakness of the vital functions predominates, it quickly invigorates and strengthens the affected parts. Many attribute the saving of their lives to its healing and strengthening virtues.

Of Daniel Webster's family only two are now living—children of his daughter—Samuel Appleton and Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte.

Mr. H. F. Winton, of Aurora, Ind., writes: "I had got tired of taking medicine to purify my blood and correct my liver and bowels. I seemed to be getting worse and worse. A taint of inherited scrofula was the cause of all my illness and distress. Boils and sores were continually breaking out in different parts of my body. A small scratch would make a big sore. I was also very weak, the least exertion caused me the greatest fatigue. I commenced taking Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla on account of being strongly persuaded by a friend to do so. Its effect has far exceeded my expectations. My skin is smooth, my bowels are regular and my strength greatly increased. I could not have wished for more."

The mention of "malaria" and "nervous prostration" excites a smile in Washington, where the terms have been overworked.

Complicated Diseases.

A prominent gentleman in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is the specific action which it has on the liver, kidneys and bowels, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid, (very concentrated) or dry, both act efficiently. —N. H. Journal and Courier.

The wife of Dr. John Miller of Princeton, N. J., who is visiting in Washington, is a great-grand-niece of Patrick Henry.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining qualities; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprieters. New York. Sold by druggists.

Last year it cost the lord mayor of London $100,000 above his $50,000 allowance to pull through the civic year.

Let the poor sufferers from female complaints take courage and rejoice that a painless remedy has been found. We refer to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is prepared at 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Send to Mrs. Pinkham for pamphlets.

Mr. H. M. Alden, the editor of Harper's Monthly, has gone to Nassau, to take a month's vacation under tropical skies.

Mothers who have children who are subject to croup, read this. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be kept in your house, and be given immediately when the first symtoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat, and save the life of your child:

James B. Nance of Nashville, Tennessee, is noted as the man who sounded the last confederate bugle charge of the war.

A million bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will produce new hair on a million bald heads, which is something that no other preparation ever discovered will do.

Rotten Cabbage in the Cellar.

It is a well established fact that much blood poisoning and disease is traceable to decayed vegetables in the cellar. This is especially the case in the spring of the year after the cellars have been closed for many months, and before they have been opened out and properly cleansed and aired. Moral: Air your cellars early and purify and renovate the system with Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters." The label on every bottle of the genuine bears the signature of J. P. Allen, druggist and manufacturing pharmacist, sole manufacturer, St. Paul, Minn.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electric Voltaic Belts and other Electric appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guarranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Buchupaiba.

Quick, complete cure, urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, Kidney diseases. $1.00 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1.25. 6 for $5. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The Desired Found at Last

In Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier. It clears out all humbug medicines and traveling quack doctors. They don't die on the premises, but hunt for pastures more fresh and green.

"I gave the child a dose of 'Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup,' and it was all right in an hour." Sold by druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

S. M. Dukes, Colfax, Ind., states that his wife had a tumor on her neck five years, and "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" cured it right up.

Russia Salve is unrivalled for its speedy healing qualities. Ask your druggist for it. 25c. per box. Try it!

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. Impotence. $1.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

Flies, roaches, rats, bed-bugs, mice, crows, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Christian Heineman of Suamico, Wis., committed suicide by drinking a mixture of paris green.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cin'ti, O. Territory Given. Catalogue FREE.

CLOTHING, TAILORING, HATS and Furnishing Goods at the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis. Send for price list and rules for measurement.

HULLERS For pamphlets describing the great Altman Clover Hulling Attachment write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Mansfield, O.

FAY'S BUILDING MANILLA For Roofs, Walls and Ceilings, in place of plaster. Samples and Catalogue mailed free. W. H. FAY, Camden, N. J.

A Detective's Story.

Cincinnati Times-Star.

Our readers were no doubt nearly all apprized of the robbery of a U. P. train last summer and the capture of the band by our heroic, efficient and astute detective officer, Mr. Steve Mead; how, after the first robbery had been committed, Mr. Mead joined the robbing band and effected the capture and subsequent imprisonment of that desperate crowd. Mr. Mead yesterday regaled us with an account of the leader of the band, who was captured a short time ago. The story is as follows:

"After having jugged the gang, I was called east, and had to forego for the time the pleasure of handing their leader over to justice. I knew that he had fled to California, and there I was forced to leave him. Not long ago, however, while working up another case in San Francisco, I received a note one day at my hotel, in which the writer requested me to call at a certain place and time and hear of something to my advantage. I never pay attention to anonymous notes, but something impelled me to do so in this case. I called at the time and place mentioned, and found both time and place anything but assuring. The house was a rookey in the Chinese quarter. I was met at the door by a man of remarkable height, stoutly built and wearing long whiskers. He ushered me inside in a manner at the same time polite and suspiciously mysterious. I observed mine host very carefully, and the furtive glances he shot at me made me wish that I had remained at my hotel. I never before or since was looked upon by eyes such as he seemed to pierce through me with. They actually glittered in his head with a mocking, cutting glance that made me uncomfortably nervous. He addressed me by name, treated me kindly and politely, but would answer no questions. His manner impressed me as being unusually strange, and I watched his every movement. It was well for me that I did so, for suddenly, while in the midst of a courteous speech, he leaped upon me in my chair, and hurled me backward to the floor, with his knees upon my breast and his hands tightly clutched about my throat with an embrace like an iron vise. It was the most desperate struggle I ever had, and I had had several. I broke his holt upon my neck by an almost superhuman effort. It was a long and tight struggle for the mastery. My right arm was lamed at the time from rheumatism and that made matters worse. However I managed to get out my 'billy.' A blow of that peacemaker soon quieted him, although I struck him with my left hand, the right arm, as I remarked, being crippled with rheumatism. The nippers were soon on him. In the struggle, the whiskers, which were false, were pulled from his face, revealing the well-known mug of the leader of the train robbers.

"Had the struggle lasted much longer without giving me a chance to get my billy he would have overcome me, owing to the weakness of my rheumatic arm; but the rheumatism and a struggle for life never caught me together again. I got rid of the robber and the rheumatism together. The next day, while reading an account of the struggle in the San Francisco *Call*, I noticed an advertisement of St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, and I immediately and sensibly purchased a bottle of that peerless medicine. I had tried so many different liniments and so-called remedies before I tried St. Jacobs Oil and found them all useless, that I am warranted in calling that medicine peerless. The way in which St. Jacobs Oil knocks the rheumatism is astounding. I had not used more than a day before I noticed a remarkable change in my arm, and after a week I felt as if it would be a delight to meet with another adventure just to have a chance to wield it. In less than twelve days time my rheumatism had disappeared, a complete and permanent cure being the result of using St. Jacobs Oil, and I can truly say that I never felt the least sign of pain in my arm since. Could I but rid the West of train robbers as fast as St. Jacobs Oil can knock the rheumatism, travel on the U. P. would be safe."

Eleven English clergymen recently exhibited their pets at a dog show.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED HER. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world. DR. MEREDITH, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

WM. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of BRONCHITIS.

AS ALSO
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.

C. S. MARTIN, Druggist at Oakley, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for Croup and Whooping Cough.

Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectorant it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE New rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

"Golden Medical Discovery" for all scrofulous and virulent blood-poisons, is specific. By druggists.

A soldier at Fort Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, caught 4,626 trout with hook and line during the year 1881. The largest one weighed ten pounds

"Best of All."

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—My family have used your "Favorite Prescription" and it has done all that was claimed for it. It is the best of all preparations for female complaint. I recommend it to all my customers.
G. S. WATERMAN, Druggist, Baltimore, Md.

The will of the late Mary Perkins, of Boston, makes bequests amounting to $14,500 to charitable and religious organizations in that vicinity.

The Billous,

dyspeptic or constipated, should address, with two stamps and history of case for pamphlet. World's Dispensary Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

On St. Valentine's Day 600 extra hands were employed at the London Post Office. At Christmas the staff had to be increased to a much larger extent.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

That the Constitution is Wrecked

By periodically recurring attacks of malaria, if they are not arrested, is a fact too amply proven by the haggard looks, worn frames and nervous debility of those who have felt the malign influence for any length of time, to admit of reasonable doubt. To temporize with the disease is to incur physical evils, soon felt and very serious. The pleasant and safe specific, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, roots out the disease and prevents its return, and is also a curative for the debilitating effects of dyspepsia, as well as for irregularity of the bowels and kidneys, and for rheumatism. It restores diminished nervous energy, and is a general appetizer and cheering corrective. Billious symptoms are removed by it, and constipation, flatulency, heartburn and other indicia of a derangement of the organs of assimilation and secretion, are overcome by it, with their cause. Convincing and abundant testimony establishes the above facts.

Some People

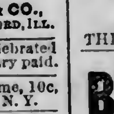
Are fair-minded, to such we refer the scale question. For many years a great monopoly owned the patent and amassed millions of dollars. When the patent expired the invention became public property, and any one has a legal and moral right to make Fairbanks' Scales There are some dozen companies making "genuine" Fairbanks' Scales, genuine because they are the exact scale invented and patented by Fairbank. The value of a scale should be determined, not by the name of a maker nor the price, but by its accuracy and durability, resulting from the use of good material by skillful mechanics. While this famous patent existed the price of a Five-ton Wagon Scale was $225, now as good a scale is made and sold, at a living profit, for $60, by Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.; and Jones he pays the freight. This is fair competition and should be met in an honorable manner, but instead resort is had to every species of misrepresentation, outright falsehood, contemptible meanness, bribery and conspiracy. We hold the head of the Fairbank Company, ex-governor of Vermont, the high-toned Christian gentleman, noted for his liberality to church and Sunday-school, responsible for the rascality of his employes, for he pockets the ill-gotten gains. We appeal to any one who has ever had any conversation with a Fairbanks Scale Agent relating to the Jones scale, to substantiate our statement. They have succeeded in deceiving many into paying double price, and no doubt have lied us out of many thousand dollars, but we have prospered, simply because we have kept faith with our patrons, sold them a good scale at a fair price, and done just as we agreed to every time. The smooth-tongued liar will tell you the Jones' Scale "ain't good for nothin'," but that won't induce any fair-minded persons to reject the testimony of many thousands who have used the Jones Scale. Some for nearly twenty years. Jones asks no money till the buyer has an opportunity to try his scale, and see that it is as represented. Every Jones Scale is warranted for five years, and no man can say that Jones ever failed to make his warrant good. Remember, Jones pays the freight and takes all risks of loss or breakage on the way. An attempt is often made to deceive by the claim that a scale is the U. S. Standard, meaning to convey the impression that the government has something to do with it, which is not the fact. Any scale, by whomever made, that is correct according to the weights adopted by the government, is just as much a U. S. Standard as any other. Every one who has any interest in Scales should address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y., for free book on Scales, which gives prices of all sizes of Scales and other valuable information. Mention this paper.

ST. PAUL TRADE LIST.

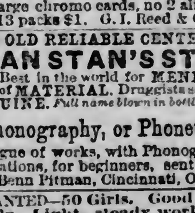
Pawnbroker.
E. LYTLE, 41 Jackson St., opp. Merchants.
Scales and Wind Mills.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 71 E. Third St
Iron, Blacksmiths' & Wagon-Makers' Supplies.
NICOLS & DEAN, Cor. Third and Sibley Sts.

KEEPING EGGS—Process perfect, 10c per 100 doz. Circulars free. W. J. Hines, Dayton, Ohio.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER—25c package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Philada.



TRUTH IS MIGHTY. The "original and only" Prof. MARTINEZ the Great Spanish Seer and Wizard will for 30 cents with age, height, color of eyes, and lock of hair, send a correct picture of your future husband or wife, psychologically predicted, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl. Boston, Mass.



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For HOME GARDENS. Fine illustrated Garden Manual, with price list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds mailed free. MARKET GARDENERS. Write for *Wholesale Price List*, and save money by ordering of us.
J. B. ROOT & CO., Seed Growers, ROCKFORD, ILL.

WANTED—Advertising agents for the celebrated Moller Organ, Hagerstown, Md. Good salary paid.

40 large chromo cards, no 2 alike, with name, 10c, 13 packs $1. G. I. Reed & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

THE OLD RELIABLE CENTENNIAL CEMENT.
VAN STAN'S STRATENA!
Best in the world for MENDING ALL KINDS of MATERIAL. Druggists say so. GET the GENUINE. *Full name blown in bottle.* Stronger than Glue

Phonography, or Phonetic Shorthand.
Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet and illustrations, for beginners, sent on application. Address Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—50 Girls. Good Wages; pay weekly. Light, steady work given, to be made at home. Work called for and delivered free. GLOBE KNITTING CO., 167 South Street, Boston, Mass.

TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION
Publishes temperance literature, in shape and price suited to general distribution. Dollar books for 5 cts. Monthly papers, to individual addresses, 5 cts a year (18 kinds). Plans to sow whole towns with temperance literature the year round for a song. Also, Band of Hope goods, including library and weekly paper, so cheap penny collection more than buys them. Thirty-six column catalogue free. Send us names of live temperance workers, so we can reach them. Address the "TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION," 148 Madison St., Chicago.

STAND AT THE HEAD OF THEIR CLASS.
Our Agitator Thresher, best in grain, flax, timothy, clover.
Our Combined Wood, Coal and Straw Burner Engine.
Our Traction, Portable and Skid Engines.
Our Double Pinion 4-wheel Woodbury Horse Power.
Our Double and Single Portable Saw Mills.
Our Warrant is A No. 1. Catalogue for the asking.
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., Racine, Wis.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

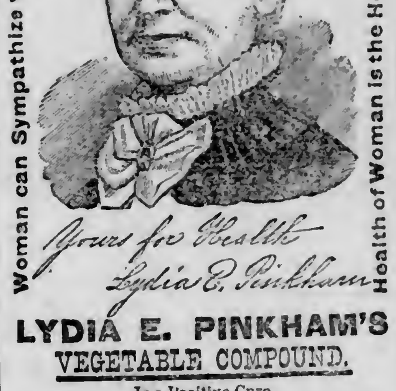
TOOL CATALOGUE! MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS, write F. G. DRAPER & CO., 53 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn., for their Illustrated Catalogue for 1882—a book of 131 pages, giving prices and illustrations of every tool known to modern mechanism. Ready Feb. 1. Builders and Mechanics will save time and money by corresponding with this leading house in tools and builders' hardware. Send 4 cents in stamps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Can be sent by mail. Burlington, Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

The Great Horse Remedy,
Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve
Will cure any case of Mange, Scratches, Cracked Heel, or Diseases of the Feet. It is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Collar and Saddle Galls, and Old Sores, and bring the hair in the original color.
Pound cans, $1. Small cans, 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. W. COLE & CO.,
Black River Falls, Wis.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

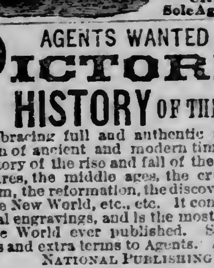


Woman can Sympathize with Woman.
Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.
Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billiousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
Sold by all Druggists.

BARGAINS.
SECOND-HAND
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS.
Send for Descriptive Circular.
DYER & HOWARD, - ST. PAUL.
Agents for MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
THE ONLY ORGAN SOLD ON LEASE PALN.

PEARCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON
BROAD-CAST SEEDSOWER!



The rapidly increasing sales of these machines prove their superiority. They do the work of five men, and do better work than can be done by any other means. Sow perfectly all kinds of Grain or Grass Seed.
Price $6.00.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seeds & Implements, CHICAGO, ILL. Sole Ag'ts for Northwest.

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PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc. It contains 672 fine historical engravings, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

THE DIAMOND DYES.
ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.
The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and p'k'g. dye, all mailed for 10 cts.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

CONSUMPTION!
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl street, New York.

BEATTY'S

ORGANS
Beatty's BEETHOVEN Organ contains 10 full sets Golden Tongue Reeds, 27 STOPS, Walnut or Ebonized Case, 5 Octaves, Metal Foot Plates, Upright Bellows, Steel Springs, Lamp Stands, Pocket for music, Handles and Rollers for moving, Beatty's Patent Stop Action, a NEW AND NOVEL REEDBOARD (patented.) will give as much music as 14 COMMON ORGANS. No other maker dare build this organ (it is patented.) ENORMOUS SUCCESS. Sales over 1000 a month, demand increasing. Factory working DAY and by 320 Edison's Electric Lights at NIGHT to fill orders.
Price, Boxed, Delivered on board Cars here, Stool, Book, &c., only $90
If after one year's use you are not satisfied return Organ, will promptly refund money with interest.
COME AND EXAMINE THE INSTRUMENT
In person. Five Dollars ($5) allowed to pay expenses if you buy; come anyway, you are welcome. Free Coach with polite attendants meets all trains. Other Organs $30, $40, $50 up. Pianofortes $125 to $1600.
Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.
Please Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

PENSIONS
are paid to every soldier of the late war who was in any way disabled by wounds or any kind of disease or accident occurring in line of duty. Any wound or loss of toe, finger, eye, or rupture or varicose veins, chronic diarrhoea, falling back of the measles, lung disease, heart disease, liver disease, or in fact ANYTHING that causes any disability, entitles a soldier of late war to a pension. Pensions and bounties collected where discharge papers are lost. A dishonerable discharge is no bar to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to an INCREASE of pension. Bounty yet due to thousands of soldiers who do not know what their rights are. Ration money collected for soldiers in rebel prisons on their heirs. New discharges obtained where lost. Pay for horses lost in the service. The ARREARS of pensions ACT made all pensions applied for in time begin at date of discharge. Widow and children of the soldier entitled to pensions. Dependent mothers and fathers of soldiers entitled. Fees in all cases only ten dollars by late law. Have your case investigated by competent attorneys at Washington, who can give it personal attention. All soldiers of war of 1812 and their widows entitled to pensions. All soldiers of Mexican war should write us at once. We are also largely engaged in procuring
PATENTS and have a special department devoted to that branch of our practice.
We take out PATENTS in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE. Send us a written description of the device and your MODEL. We file CAVEATS and examine REJECTED CASES, INFRINGMENTS, etc., and conduct legal proceedings in the Courts. We procure TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, COPIES OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, and render opinions in relation to patents and property rights in inventions on reasonable terms. We also deal in and attend to all kinds of cases for
LANDS before the General Land Office, pertaining to land warrants, scrip of all kinds, pre-emption and homestead entries, mining and private land claims and do a general land business. We also buy and sell LAND WARRANTS. Business connected with any of the Departments we can attend to on reasonable terms. Address N. W. FITZGERALD & Co., Pension, Patent, and Land Attorneys, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
by thousands and tens of thousands all over the country to be the SUREST CURE ever discovered for all
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (every druggist will recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Incontinence or retention of Urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains all speedily yield to its curative power.
PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS.
KIDNEY-WORT

SEEDS!
FARMERS GARDENERS NURSERYMEN
It pays to have good tools and seeds. It pays to buy of a reliable house. It will pay you to send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
IMPLEMENTS
Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, Matthews' Seed Drills, and other first-class goods. *Everything* for the Lawn, Garden, Greenhouse or Nursery.
WE ARE THE SOLE WESTERN AGENTS.
We WARRANT everything as represented.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS,
Fully Illustrated Catalogue sent free.
CHICAGO, ILL. Wholesale and Retail. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

LAND & MINING CLAIMS
Homestead and Pre-emption Contests prosecuted before the General Land Office.
Patents procured on Homestead, Pre-emption and Mineral Entries, and A. C. Scrip and Warrant Locations.
PENSIONS.
Every Soldier injured in line of duty, by wound, disease or accident, is entitled to Pension.
Pensions Increased!—Thousands of pensioners are drawing less than they are entitled to.
Patents Procured for Inventors,
And all other business before the Department of the Interior promptly transacted.
Address, with stamps,
JAS. H. VERMILYA, Attorney,
Box 104. 610 9th Street, Washington, D. C.

Health is Wealth!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
Will mail FREE their Catalogue for 1882, containing a full descriptive Price-List of Flower, Field and Garden
SEEDS
Bulbs, Ornamental Grasses, and Immortelles, Gladiolus, Lilies, Roses, Plants, Garden Implements. Beautifully illustrated. Over 100 pages. Address
ROCHESTER, N.Y. & CHICAGO, ILL
179-183 East Main St. 200-206 Randolph St

OPIUM HABIT
Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. The only known and sure Remedy. Thousands of references from persons cured. No Pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

$25 Every Day
Can be easily made with our
Well Augers & Drills
One man and one horse required. We are the only makers of the Tiffin Well-Boring and Rock-Drilling Machine. Warranted the Best on Earth! Many of our customers make from $50 to $10 a day. Book and Circulars FREE. Address,
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR
The Best Cough Syrup is Piso's Cure for Consumption. It acts quick and it tastes good. Dose small,—bottle large. Therefore the cheapest as well as the best. Sold everywhere. 25c. and $1.00 per bottle.
CONSUMPTION.

OPIUM habit cured at home in 3 to 5 weeks, by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of
Gold Opium
Remedy. No suffering; moderate cost. For full particulars call on or address E. N. LEWIS, Room 55 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

When writing to advertisers you will confer a favor by mentioning the name of this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. EISELINE.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

WACONIA, MINN.

—0—

☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis rices.

Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH ket prices.

WACONIA HOUSE.

HENRY LUKAN, Propr.

Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Order No. 11, on District 48, Hollywood, Carver Co., Minnesota, amounting to $35, and drawn in favor of W. E. Culkin. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase above described order.

Watertown, Feb. 12 1882. W. E. CULKIN.

John E. Holm,

COLOGNE - - MINN

Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of

General Merchandise, Boots & Shoes & Groceries.

Also keeps one of the best furnished

SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR

TRAVELERS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

Chaska, Minn.

J. F. Dilley, Propr.

THE SARGENT HOUSE.

—:0:—

This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers

SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.

and is situated nearly opposite the Court House.

CHASKA, - - MINN.

LAKE RESORT.

BY

JOHN RADDE,

WACONIA, - - - - MINN.

I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened a first class saloon in Kaufmann Schmidt building, where you can always get the best of Beer, Wine, Whiskey and Cigars.

☞ The public are cordially invited. ☜

ADAM HORN

CROW RIVER HOTEL

No. 118 First Street,

(between 1st and 2d avenue North

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

☞ This Hotel is conveniently located for farmers and has good stabling room and plenty of water. Terms liberal.

LAKE HOUSE,

A. F. SCHUETZ,

WACONIA, MINN.

—0—

The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is lasely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS FOR THE BLOOD NERVES AND COMPLEXION

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is Weak, Nervous, and Discouraged; particularly those who have Thin, Pale Lips, Cold Hands and Feet, and who are without Strength or Ambition. These Pills quiet the Nerves, give Strength to the Body, induce Refreshing Sleep, Enrich and Improve the quality of the Blood, and Purify and Brighten the Complexion. They cure Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Troublibles, Nervous Headache, Leucorrhœa, Pains in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. Remember that Iron is one of the constituents of the Blood, and is the great tonic. Carter's Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, &c. In metal boxes, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Address

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

For Sale by Jos. Franken, Druggist, Chaska.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, In Probate Court. } S. S.

Special Term March 13th 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Casper Born deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Casper Born deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court; And whereas, Ferdinand Born has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said testator died in said County on the 13th day of November 1881 testate, and that said petitioner is a son of the deceased Casper Born, praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration be to him granted. It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 11th day of April 1882 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

By the Court.

JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 55.

☞ Taking effect Mar. 21 1882.

Trains going South

Pasinger	8.45 a. m.
"	4.35 p. m.
Freight	8.10 a. m.
"	3.00 p. m.

Going North.

Pasinger	10.25 a. m.
"	7.47 p. m.
Freight	3.00 p. m.
"	5.20 a. m

H. D. WEAVER.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 61.

Trains going East.

Freight,	5.15 a. m.
Freight,	3.20 p. m
Passenger,	3:40 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight,	3.50 a. m.
Passenger,	9.50 a. m.
Freight,	11.00 a. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.

Mud! Mud!!

Court next Monday.

Look out for a busy week.

Trade is dull these days.

Tramps are becoming plenty.

Capt. Mills was in town on Monday.

Spring chickens.

Look out for high water.

Village election next month.

Another new butcher shop in town.

Lawyers will be here thick next week.

Maple molasses soon.

Clean up your door yards.

Not a prisoner in our county jail.

The river is rising quite rapidly.

Our brick yards have commenced work.

A good lively rain on Wednesday.

Lent is rapidly drawing to an end.

Order your lightening rods of Fred. Iltis.

Maj. Peck and wife of Shakopee were in town on Tuesday.

Otto Streissguth and wife were in town on Monday and Tuesday.

The young people are talking up a calico dance. Good.

East Union P. O. this county now has a tri-weekly mail. Good.

Leonard Grates has returned from the Southern part of the State.

A large petition was mailed to President Arthur from this place last week, asking for the pardon of Sergt Mason.

There will be preaching at the Moravian Church next Sunday at the usual hour.

Paul Wolf of Dahlgren has sold his farm to Henry Kloss. We understand the consideration was $5,400.

Passage Tickets at lowest rates to or from all European points at & for sale Carver Co Bank.

Geo. Faber jr. will start for the East on Saturday to lay in a large spring stock for the well-known firm of Linenfelser & Faber.

P. J. Callaghan, alias "Pat the grave stone man", was again in town taking orders for more work.

Orivil Goodrich, who had intended to remove to Dakota, has changed his mind, and will remain at Chaska. He has a fine stock of goods, which he sells very cheap.

Denny assumes the duties of his office of U. S. Marshall on Monday next.

There will be a two weeks vacation of our public school after this week.

The M. & St. L. passenger trains from the South are crowded with passengers every day.

Geo. Mix of Waconia carries a large stock of paints and oils, which he will sell at Minneapolis prices.

The new firm of Carlson & Melquist of East Union will soon commence putting up a large addition to their store and will put in a large stock of spring goods.

Rogers Howe of Glencoe was in town on Monday.

P. Henk has a fine assortment of cooking stoves on hand.

Geo. A. Du Toit was up in Cologne and Benton on Monday.

Money to loan at Carver Co. Bank' Chaska.

Our sportsmen are brightening up their shooting irons for spring use.

The testimony in the Wackerle case has all been taken, but still no one can tell whether he is a "live or a dead" Wackerle.

We understand that the Moravian Congregation will build a new parsonage the coming summer.

The railroads are still shipping wood to this place for the brick yards.

Real estate seems to be changing hands very freely in Chaska, and the indications are that there will be more building in town this town than ever before.

All persons having empty beer kegs will please read the notice of B. Leivermann and George Karcher. They are determined to prosecute all offenders.

Carter's Liver Bitters exert a wholesome, mildly stimulating effect on the stomach, which is a direct aid to digestion, at the same time acting energetically on the liver and gently on the bowels.

Babbit Metal.

We will shortly have over 100 lbs. of old type on hand, suitable for babbit metal which we will sell at a bargain for cash. First come, first served.

☞ Reichow and Eders is headquarters for the latest in Dress Goods, Ginghams, White Goods &c.

DIED.—At the residence of his son Jacob, at Laketown, on Monday, March 20, 1882, Mr. John Kirsch, aged 90 years.

The funeral from the Catholic church at Waconia on Wednesday last was attended by a large concourse of friends of the family. Mr. Kirsch was one of the first settlers of Carver Co., he having settled in Laketown as early as 1856. One by one the old settlers are passing away, and a few years hence only a scattered few will remain of those pioneers of civilization. The deceased leaves one son, Mr. Jacob Kirsch, and one daughter, Mrs. Hubert Lohmar, to mourn his loss

GRAND BALL.

LAKE HOUSE, BENTON.

The undersigned will give a grand Ball in Benton, Monday April 10th 1882—Tickets 35 cents. Supper extra. Good music has been engaged.

J. BONGAARTS, Propr.

☞ If you wish to buy a new suit of clothing do not buy until you have examined Reichow and Eder's new stock, and you will be convinced that they have the largest assortment and the lowest prices.

RESIGNED.

We neglected to mention last week that our fellow citizen Hon. S E. Dana, who has been roadmaster of the H. & D div. of the C. M. & St P. road, for several years past, had tendered his resignation to Supt. Prior. We do not know what caused Mr Dana to take this step, but we do know that our people will very much regret to lose Mr. D. and his estimable family from our midst.

Mr. Dana is a railroad man of large experience, popular and attentive to his duties, and we have no doubt but what Supt. Prior will assign him to a more prominent position on another branch of the Milwaukee road ere long We can assure him that he has the best wishes of the people of Chaska and vicinity.

Wm. Rhoy, of the Farmer's Home at Victoria, is happy over the arrival of a young son in his family. Well, William, we will smoke a good cigar while you get some beer for us.

Strobach, Greiner & Co., have bought of Mrs Jacob Buche, and Geo. A. DuToit, the Engine and Boiler, which was in the "Lempe mill," when destroyed by fire several years ago We did not hear the consideration The purchasers will use it on their brickyard in Chaska

Carter's Little Liver Pills have no equil as a prompt and positive cure for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation Pain in the Side, and all Liver Troubles. Try them.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husbnd, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Burglary.

The safe of H. Meuwissen & Sheehan Merchants at Cologne was blown open on Tuesday night last and money to the amount of $800 currency taken therefrom. No clue to the thieves.

FOR SALE.

A Brick dwelling house and lot in Chaska. The undersigned offers his brick dwelling house and lot in the Village of Chaska, for sale at a bargain. A good barn on the premises. Inquire at the Herald office or at

JOS. DELSING.

Chaska, March 29th 1882.

Norwood Items.

A corver on Blue Beard in the Drug Store windows.

The families of Mr. O. A. Lindahl, J. Hartelt and Y. Berfield are each rejoicing over the arrival of a new member in their household.

Our Village school closes this week after quite a successful term of five months. Mr. Bray has shown himself capable and energetic—two necessary qualifications in a teacher—we hope his services can be again secured.

We are pained to learn of the severe illness of Mrs. P. Colbert. We are informed she is suffering from an attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism. But Dr. Cash hopes to have her about in a few days.

Alice, daughter of Mr. Jos. Croft's of Young America, has an attack of Dyptheria.

The monotony of the storm was broken yesterday evening by Justice Bachmann and constable Trick endeavoring to take F. C. Riebes' Law Library on a writ of attachment. Mr. R. remained with them until after six o'clock when he informed the officers he wished to close his office and ordered them to leave which they refused to do, whereupon he locked the doors leaving Mr. Trick inside a prison—a means of exit was found through the back door and the constable had communication with the outside world once more.—Mr. Bachmann then called on his friend Booth of the Drug Store to take an invoice of the books, when they arrived at the scene of action Riebe's menacing attitude and highly colored language frightened Booth out of his boots and he went home to the bosom of his family. They then called on Mr. Jas. Conley (who had more courage than to get frightened at Mr. R's. threats) and took the invoice all right.—Go ahead boys you seem to like the fun, and the world at large can stand it unless it is the families living within half a mile of the aforesaid office, who doubtless stuffed cotton in their ears.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burton returned from their eastern trip last Friday, after an absence of some three months.

Liberty Hall Esq., editor and proprietor of the Glencoe Register was rusticating in town and calling on delinquent subscribers one day last week.

Our monthly blockade came just in time to suspend operations on our correspondence, we regret that our readers should be deprived of so much valuable literature and rather that they should be disappointed, we insert a portion.

Mrs. Charles Kaiser returned from Rochester last Friday, visiting at St. Paul while enroute.

Two small bears were on exhibition on fair day. They came from the vicinity of Green Isle.

Gottlieb Pieper, who has been clerking for some time at Hoffken's, returned home for the summer.

Our new meat market is nearly in full operation, with all the necessary appliances for furnishing beef to a hungry people.

Mr. John John Burton accompanied by his sons Willie and Robert, leaves this week for for his new home near Bath, D. T., provided the blockade does not extend into the summer.

Fresh candies just received at the drug store.

Hollywood Sprigs.

Our people read a great deal; our farmers are well informed upon the current news of the day.

Thirty three families are represented in school No. 8, R's. of these two are Irish, three Swede, and 28 German.

The School children, of Dist. 8, have figured out that there are 54 pictures in I Reader, 53 in the II Reader, 49 in the 3d Reader, 8 in the 4th Reader, and 9 in the 5th Reader. Praiseworthy!

The Supt. of the Evangelical S. S. has provided himself with a good bell, for use in the Sunday School.

Put it down in your diary, that on Sat. Feb. 11th, 1882, the thermometer stood at 72 degrees above zero, at noon. Oh! but what a beautiful day it was.

Show me a Hollywood man that has joys without sorrows, and I will show you a land that has mountains without valleys.

William Haueter, a nephew to Mr. Christian Haueter, left for the prairie on Tuesday, March 14th. Fare thee well, William.

Notwithstanding the severe snow-storm of the 5th inst., the ardor of our Evangelical Brethren was not put down thereby; the morning service was fairly attended, and an able discourse preached on Text, James Ch. 5—last clause of 11th verse.

The father-in-law of Mr. Gottfried Mix was buried from the Lutheran Church, here, on the 27th ult., 1 P. M. Had been a severe sufferer for some time, and was fully ready when the summons came.

Mr. Fred Schoeppler's (the good people Frohsinn is stopping with,) sold over seven hundred lbs. of butter last year.—Better butter than these people make, is not made in Carver Co. Chalk that down on the tablet of thy memory.

ALERT.

Watertown Items.

Roads, oh gosh!

Our firemen held their regular mothly meeting last Saturday evening.

Mr. F. A. Barth has purchased the property of Mr. Wm. O'Rourk, and will commence at once the erection of a nice store building, and will engage in the general merchandise business as soon as the building is complete.

Town Board of Supervisors met in Kohler's hall last Thursday.

We would suggest that the pound fence and stable be taken down and the lumber sold.

The literary society meets on Friday night of each week.

The population of our village was increased two last week. Peter Campbell a girl and Ferdinand Japs a boy. We have not had a cigar yet.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Public examinations, for the benefit of those who design to teach the coming summer, will be held as herein stated.

Chaska, Saturday, March 25th 1882.
Watertown, Saturday April 1st, 1882.
Waconia, Saturday April, 15th, 1882.
Norwood, Saturday April 22d, 1882.

P. A. N. VREYENS,
County Supt. of Schools.

Report of Board of Auditors.

We, the undersigned Board of Auditors of the Treasury of the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, do hereby report to the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of said County, that in pursuance of law on the 20th day of March A. D. 1882, we did examine the Treasury of said County, and counted the vouchers, orders, money &c. in the hands and under the control of Peter Weego Co. Treasurer, as follows, viz:

Treasurer DR., Balance to date, $20600.54

Treasurer CR.

In Carver Co. Bank as per Certificate,	$18222.29
Town orders,	440.91
School orders,	933.62
Fees of Treasurer March setlm	340.66
do since March 1st.	80.41
Cash bills,	365.85
Gold,	135.00
Checks,	27.24
Silver,	45.56
Total,	$20600.54

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated Chaska, March 22d A. D. 1882.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Chairm. Board of Co. Comrs.
L. STEUKENS,
County Auditor.
G. KRAYENBUHL,
Clerk Dist. Court.
Board of Auditors of the Treasury.

H. L. Campbell of the Henk Roller Mills, now delivers flour and feed free of charge to any part of the village. Orders may be left at the drug store.

NOTICE.

Having dissolved partnership with my brother Robert Bucher, I have now associated with Christ Kremers, for business under the firm of

BUCHER & KREMERS.

We pay the highest market price for Rags, Hides, Pelts, Furs, Iron and Copper. We will call regularly at every door, but people having anything in our line may dispose of the same at the house of Christ Kremers, Chaska.

JOS. BUCHER & C. KREMERS.

Chaska, March 20, 1882. 20-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Hull & Campbell of Chaska Roller Mill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm are requested to settle immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them. The business will be continued at the mill by Mr. Campbell, who will continue to do a regular exchange business and always keep on hand a good supply of choice flour for his home trade as well as exchange.

JAMES HULL.
H. L. CAMPBELL.

A CARD.

On retiring from the firm of Hull & Campbell I desire to thank my many friends of Chaska and surrounding country for their liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same for our successor, Mr. Campbell.—

J. HULL.

NOTICE!

All persons having empty beer kegs of ours will please return them at once. We want ALL of our kegs, whether damaged or not. All persons appropriating our kegs for their private use will be prosecuted. 19-3t

B. LEIVERMANN.
GEO. KARCHER.

Achtung Farmer.

Alle Farmer welche noch Bier Kegs von Einem von uns haben, sind hiermit ersucht dieselben sofort zurueck zu bringen. Auch zusammengefallene oder beschaedigte Kegs wollen wir zurueck haben. Alle welche Kegs zu ihrem Privatgebrauch verwenden, werden gerichtlich belangt werden.

GEO. KARCHER.
B. LEIVERMANN.

TAKE NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the late firm of Mix & DuToit, Norwood, are requested to settle at once, by note or cash, or the same will be collected by suit.

Call at or address "Farmers Bank" Waconia, where the books of the late firm now are.

MIX & DU TOIT.

HEBEISEN & BRILL

WACONIA - - MINN

AGENTS FOR

CHAMPION AND

McCormick Twine Binder, Reaper & Mower, Triumph Reaper, Johnston Reaper.

ALSO

Hollingsworth, Thomas and Furst and Bradley Horse Rakes. Van Brunt & Tiger Seeders, Engine and Thresher, Wagons, John Deere and Furst and Bradly Plows and Pumps.

WE ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF

REPAIRS

on hand for all the machines we sell and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

THE PUBLIC. SURPRISED

MOST UTTERLY UTTER

AT

Linenfelser & Faber's

SURPRISING PRICES.

This is but a beginning you will be far more so "before we get through with you."

We Decided to Enlarge Our Business, and Secure Your Trade.

Peruse Carefully Our Prices and Goods,

And see if they are not better than can be found elsewhere.

New Harness Store and Shop

OF

MCHAEL HAMMER

CHASKA - - - - - - - - MINN.

☞ IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE, 2d St

I start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harness. Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises. All kinds of Riding Sadles, Plasterin Hair. Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in my line which will be sold at better prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice;

Give me a call and examine my stock.

DRUGS.

Post BOOK AND DRUG STORE **Office**

DRUGS

—AND—

MEDICINES,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Confectionery and cigars.

JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW HARNESS SHOP!

by

John Lebens

Oppsite Iltis Hotel,

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

HARNESSES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
BLANKETS, &c. &c.

☞ I have now on hand a nice assortment of double and single harnesses, halters, bridles, Trunks and Valises, brushes, curry combs, harness oil, sweat pads, fly nets, lap dusters &c.

☞ All repair work neatly and promptly done at moderate prices.

BARGAINS AT H. YOUNG'S STORE.

We must have room for our Spring Goods which are arriving daily, if you are in need of anything in our line call on us and we will make you prices on Staple, Woollen and Heavy Goods that will make it to your interest to buy for next winter.

We have just received a large assortment of the latest styles of

Men's Youths & Boys Clothing.

Also a fine line of the most popular

Spring Styles Of Hats.

Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

STOVES

AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS, NAILS, &

Chaska, - - - - - Minn.

ALSO HANDLES,

PLOWS,

AND

Cutivators.

☞ Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE